816. b. 4
33.

A Compleat

COLLECTION

Of all the

Letters, Papers, Songs, &c.

32

That have been publiſhed on the

OPPOSITION

OF THE

Preſent Common-Council-Men of BISHOPSGATE WARD,

On both SIDES,

In order of Time as they came out;

With ſome ALTERATIONS.

Alſo a PREFACE proper on the Occaſion.

Intended as a

PRESERVATIVE to *Poſterity* againſt the like *Practices*, if ever hereafter attempted.

Remember, O my Friends, the Laws, the Rights,
The gen'rous Plan of Power deliver'd down,
From Age to Age, by your renown'd Forefathers,
(So dearly bought, the Price of ſo much Blood.)
O let it never periſh in our Hands!
But piouſly tranſmit it to your Children. CATO.

——— *Remember* MILO's *End,*
Wedg'd in that Timber which he ſought to rend.

LONDON:

Printed for *T. Payne* in *Biſhopſgate-ſtreet*, 1740.

THE PREFACE.

THE Deſign of publiſhing the following Papers is to give the Reader, at one View, the Grounds and Reaſons of the late Oppoſitions in ſeveral of the Wards of this City; but more particularly in that of BISHOPSGATE. *For, ſince* Calumny, *under the Mask of* Publick Good, *and the moſt evident Tokens of* Partiality *and* Corrupt Influence, *have appear'd on* one Side; *ſo we hope, on* the other, *it is alſo manifeſt, that none of thoſe* Clamours *and* Acculations *that are rais'd againſt the Gentlemen of the* Old Liſt, *can have the leaſt Weight with any impartial Man, after reading thoſe plain Anſwers that have been given to them.*

The Moral Characters *of the Gentlemen, who have ſtirr'd up this* Oppoſition, *are pretty well known, as well as their* Dependencies, *&c. &c. &c. and as to their* Writing Advocates, *we ſhall leave* them *and* their Cauſe *to the Judgment of the Publick.*

Their lateſt Author, (*I mean, of* The Modeſt Apology) *came forth very* judiciouſly *on the very Night before the Election, when he could expect no Anſwer; but as there is nothing in his Paper, but thoſe ridiculous and*

tireſome Repetitions (*peculiar to all* their Writers) *of what has been anſwer'd over and over, there can be no Room for it here. It is ſurprizing however, that ſuch* Creatures *as* this Author *and his* Fellow-Labourers *have ſhewn themſelves, ſhould ever complain of their not being anſwer'd; when it is notorious, that they have given no other Anſwer to the* Facts *and* Queries *in our* Third Letter, *than by a few poor Doggrel Rhimes, to the Tune of* The Cobler; *and diſcredited no one Fact, nor remov'd one* Imputation *by* Query, *againſt any of their* Abettors.

The wicked influence of Treats and Bribes, and Party-Intereſt, was never more freely and openly employed, than upon a late Occaſion. And the Meaning of it is pretty plain. Some old Folks may remember, when a Court, *diſpleaſed with ſome* City Votes, *fell to picking Holes in the* City Charter. *Could they but have govern'd in the Ward Elections, there had been no need of doing that. But it may be preſumed, there was a* GODSCHALL *or Two at that Time, who prevented ſuch a Miſchief.*

As Matters ſtand at preſent, the Common-Council *of the City may prove the* PALLADIUM *of the* Britiſh Liberty, *which all good Men will wiſh to ſee fixed upon the* Baſis *of a* Free *Election.*

Be that as it will, theſe Papers ſhew, that thoſe who intended to overturn it in 1739, *have happen'd to put their Shoulders to the* wrong Place, *when they puſhed at* BISHOPSGATE.

A com-

A compleat Collection of all the LETTERS, PAPERS, SONGS, *&c. that have been publiſhed in relation to the late Oppoſition of the preſent Common-Council-Men of* Biſhopſgate *Ward, both* for *and* againſt, *in order of Time as they came out.*

Note, Thoſe Papers in Favour of the *Old Liſt*, are marked thus *. Thoſe on the *Contra*, thus †.

London-Evening, *November* 29, 1739.

* THE Ward of *Biſhopſgate*, and the *Common-Council* thereof, by their late oppoſing a Voter for the Convention, are threatned with an Oppoſition to their whole Liſt of Common-Council-Men, at their next Election; but notwithſtanding all the Arts and Artifices of dark deſigning Innovators, and the very worſt of all Evils, Money has been made uſe of, for theſe Fourteen Days laſt paſt, they have not been able to prevail upon Fourteen to declare openly their Oppoſition to the preſent worthy Gentlemen: ſuch Proceedings having engaged the preſent Gentlemen to ſupport one another, a Meeting was on *Monday* Night deſired of their Friends at three Taverns in the Ward, at which were preſent more than three Hundred Inhabitants, all reſolving to ſupport the Old Liſt, and declaring their hearty Abhorrence to all ſuch dark and dangerous Innovations as the oppoſite Party ſo induſtriouſly promote.

London-Evening, *December* 1, 1739.

* A Powerful Oppoſition is ſet on Foot, by ſome *Placemen* and *Courtiers*, againſt all the Common-Council-Men of *Biſhopſgate* Ward, for their laudible Behaviour at the late Election of Lord-Mayor; ſeveral Taverns have already been open'd, and the *Courtiers* declare they will ſpend 10,000 *l.* rather than

not gain their *Point*. If this *Miniſterial Scheme* ſucceeds, they threaten to purſue it through all the Wards in the City, in order to procure a Majority of Officers of the *Lieutenancy*, *Exciſe*, *Cuſtom-Houſe*, *Poſt-Houſe*, &c. in Common-Council, it being the Opinion of the renown'd Author of Yeſterday's *Gazetteer* (the Oracle of theſe Opponents) that a *prudent Diſtribution of Placemen, is the greateſt National Bleſſing*.

N. B. If any Alderman ſhould join theſe Courtiers in the Oppoſition; *Quere*, Whether he ought not to be ſet aſide at a proper Time?

Soon after this, the New Liſt appeared in Print; and here it will not be improper to give at one View, the Names of both Liſts, and the Precincts.

Alhallows Precinct.

Old LIST.	New LIST.
James Danſie, Deputy	James Allen
Charles Cotton	William Seagood

St. Peter's Precinct.

Daniel Davies	Thomas Cotton
Thomas Long	Henry Allen

St. Martin Outwich Precinct.

John May	William Marſh
Jacob Lee	Charles Ward

St. Helens Precinct.

William Poole	Stephen Harvey
John Webb	George Harriſon

St. Ethelburga's Precinct.

Peter Roberts	James Broughton
Robert Fawdery	Samuel Purt

St. Botolph without Biſhopſgate.

Henry Wiley, Deputy	Arthur Ratcliff, Eſq;
William Benn, Eſq;	Noah Titner
John Holland	Col. Peregrine Phillips
John Forty	James Carter

Two Days after was delivered about the Ward the following Letter, to thoſe only whom they took for their own Friends; neither of the Deputies nor Common-Council-Men, had one left at their Houſes, notwithſtanding it is wrote and addreſs'd to them alone.

A Letter *to the* Deputies *and* Common-Council-Men *of Biſhopſgate* Ward.

By an ELECTOR.

GENTLEMEN, *December* 5, 1739.

†I Am not a little ſurprized at the Concern you expreſs on your being oppoſed by ſeveral Gentlemen, who offer themſelves as Candidates at the enſuing Election of *Common-Council-Men* for our Ward; being an entire Stranger to any Act that makes your Truſt perpetual: And muſt confeſs, that my Surprize yet more encreaſed, when I heard you inſiſt upon being told *what you had done to deſerve being ſet aſide?*

Many Inſtances might be named in anſwer to that Queſtion; but, to ſave my own *Trouble* and your *Patience*, I will content myſelf with aſking only two or three Queſtions which naturally require Anſwers previouſly to any other Conſideration upon this Head.

In a Liſt printed about a Year and a Half ago, of the Gentlemen who voted *for the* HIGHEST *Propoſal* for the *Maſons Work* of the intended *Manſion-Houſe*, was it any Proof of your *Honour* and *Integrity*, as Private Men, or of your Adherence to the Truſts we repoſed in you, to find ALL *of you* voting for your Brethren *Horſenail*, *Townſend*, and *Taylor* having 17,200 *l.* when Meſſrs. *Dun* and *Deval* offered to perform the *ſame Work*, under the *ſame Security* and *Inſpection*, for 16,975 *l.* Which Vote of yours gave me the more Concern, when I conſider'd that your Oath requires *that you give good and true Council in all Things touching the Commonwealth of this City, And that for Favour of any Perſon you ſhall maintain no ſingular Profit againſt the common Profit of the City*, &c.

When a very honourable and neceſſary Place-Bill was propoſed in *Common-Council*, to prevent its Members from having any undue Influence upon the Price of City-Buſineſs, by being any way concerned in it, did it declare either *Honeſty* or *Diſintereſtedneſs*, for ALL *of you* who were then preſent, to *vote* AGAINST a Law ſo evidently for the Publick Advantage, and ſo incapable of prejudicing Men, &c. who *held Publick Truſts* only for the *Publick Service?*

After an Order was made for Advertiſing *all Work for the City, that all Citizens* might have *an equal* Chance for Advantages, to which all muſt equally contribute, did you *properly* exert the Authority you poſſeſſed, to inforce the due Execution of a Regulation ſo beneficial in its Conſequences? Or have you, inſtead of that, wilfully conſented to the *Abolition* of ſo equitable a Degree, by giving an *unlimited* Power to the Committee appointed for managing the Building of the *Manſion-Houſe?*

I likewiſe find ſome Difficulty, Gentlemen, in accounting for the Oppoſition you made to the Thanks voted the late worthy Lord Mayor, "for exerting his great Abilities in every In-"ſtance of his Conduct, both as Supreme Magiſtrate and Re-"preſentative of this City;" if his Conduct did not contribute to the *Honour* and *Advantage* of *this City*, all who offered this Acknowledgement were blameable; but if beyond Contradiction he gave Force and Weight to the Influence of this Metropolis, what muſt be ſaid of you, who denied him the *ſmall Tribute* of *Thanks*.

Theſe Inſtances are more than ſufficient to determine whether you have rightly and properly diſcharged the Truſt repoſed in you; and as an Apology for the Gentlemen who now oppoſe you, it need only be ſaid, that they with the greateſt Advantage and Modeſty preſent themſelves to the Choice of my Brethren, upon the earneſt Application of the moſt conſiderable Inhabitants of the Ward; who conſider the Right of Election as *Annually veſted* in the *People* of the Ward, *not in you*; and are now determin'd to chuſe only ſuch as have *Merit* and *Abilities* equal to the Charge, and not indolently to let you poſſeſs from Year to Year, *without ſcrutiniſing into your Conduct*, a Truſt which was at firſt made *Annual*, from the *Occaſion* there is for an *Annual* and *Conſtant Proof* of your Abilities and Inclination, for ſerving your Fellow Citizens in every Inſtance, which is, by *their* own Free Choice, *put* into your Power.

For my Zeal in the Intereſt of theſe Gentlemen who oppoſe you, I have only this to allege; That, as they are all known to be true Members of the *Church of England*, and well-affected to the preſent *Proteſtant Government*; and as I am at leaſt ſure they have never yet betrayed any Truſt they have been judged worthy of enjoyning, even the Voice of *Envy* muſt proclaim them *more elegible* for Publick Truſt than thoſe who by the united Voice of the City and of all Mankind, are loaded with the Charges I have mentioned, and with many, many more.

To conclude, Gentlemen, as your Power is merely delegated, you have no room to be ſurprized at the preſent Diſpoſition of your Principals to *remove it into other Hands*; for, ſhould the Conduct of your Succeſſors be found *more blameable* than your own, you will, doubtleſs, be eaſily reinſtated in a Power you are ſo unwilling to part with: And if they are found *more to anſwer the good Purpoſes of their Election*, you will not, ſurely, repine at their Continuance. I am, with all poſſible Reſpect,

GENTLEMEN,

Your moſt Humble, &c.

An Elector.

An Addreſs to the Worthy Inhabitants of Biſhopſgate *Ward.*

By a FREEMAN of the ſame WARD.

GENTLEMEN,

* WHEN any *deep* and *dangerous* Deſign is carrying on, there are conſtantly Tools of an inferior Sort, employed to take off and divert the Attention of the Perſons who are to be practiſed upon, from the main Drift of the *Conſpirators*, by which Means, well-meaning Men are frequently engaged and drawn into Meaſures by inſenſible Degrees, which Meaſures they themſelves, on Reflection, are the firſt to diſapprove of, when it is too late to look back.

I was led into this way of thinking, by peruſing a Paper addreſs'd by an Author *without a Name*, to the preſent *Deputies* and *Common-Council-Men* of our WARD; the Writer of which, very civilly arraigns the Meaſures of the Repreſentative Body of the City of *London*, and being himſelf in the Dark, calls upon *Fourteen Gentlemen* to anſwer the impertinent Objections he is pleaſed to raiſe againſt the Proceedings of the *Court of Common-Council*, over and above the Abſurdity of this Proceeding, the Gentlemen call'd upon have all the Reaſon in the World to object to the Decency of it; they juſtly conſider this as a mere Artifice of their Enemies to draw away the Attention of the Electors of the WARD from the main Point, and look upon it as an Attempt to raiſe a Debate, quite out of Seaſon at this time, that they may, under Favour of the Tumult, execute their *pernicious Deſigns* with the greater Security.

Could the *nameleſs Author* of the Paper now before me, be ſatisfied with the Reaſons already given in Support of the Meaſures of the *Common-Council*, he may find them at large in ſeveral * *Tracts* publiſhed at the Time thoſe Meaſures were taken, which *Tracts* remain as yet unanſwered; if thoſe Reaſons are inconcluſive, or, if he has any new Objections to thoſe proceedings of the *Court*, let him publiſh them, and I am perſuaded there will not be wanting an Anſwer to them, *if they deſerve one*; but let him not be ſo ridiculous, as to expect that private Men ſhould enter into a Debate of this Kind with an unknown Author, who moſt probably is ſome *Low Drudge of Corruption*, employ'd as I ſaid above, to miſlead the Attention of our Electors, whilſt the

* *Vide* The Modeſt Enquiry.
Scurrility and Defamation corrected.

the Perſon who has undertaken to corrupt them, is puſhing on his grand profeſſed Deſign of overturning the Intereſt now prevailing in the City, and ſubſtituting in its Room a M——l Influence, founded on Corruption and ſupported by Bribery.

That there is a *profeſſed Deſign* on Foot to corrupt *the whole Repreſentative Body of this City* by Degrees, and that our WARD, ſo long noted for *Firmneſs* and *Unanimity*, is pitch'd upon as the *firſt* on which this *deteſtible Experiment* is to be tried, is too apparent from the Conduct of ſome Perſons in it, who, altho' their Stations in Life ought to ſet them above ſuch Practices, are yet ſo ſlaviſhly devoted to the Commands of their *all-corrupting Talk Maſter*, that they go thro' the moſt *ſervile Drudgery* with an Air of Alacrity and Triumph, and ſeem *elevated* with what ought to be their *Reproach*; of this *infamous Deſign*, they and their Adherents have brag'd in their *Cups*, having declar'd that *immenſe Sums of Money* are ready to be ſacrificed to this Purpoſe.

What a wretched Condition ſhall we be reduced to, when Perſons of Figure, ſhall not only become the *ſcandalous Inſtruments of Corruption*, but even dare to value themſelves upon being ſuch?

Let us conſider how ſoon *the Perſon who is attempting our Integrity*, if he ſucceeds with us, may by the ſame Means, put every WARD in the City under the abſolute diſpoſal of the M——r.

Let us Reflect when this is compleated, how ſoon all the reſt of the Nation muſt follow, and then with what gigantick Strides will Slavery advance upon us,

How ſhall we then, *like a ſtrong Man made drunk with Wine*, be expoſed to the Bonds of every *timerous baſe Projector*, who, whilſt we keep ourſelves *ſober* and *uninfluenced*, would tremble at the Thoughts of enſlaving us.

Then ſhall we be *ripe for Exciſes*, and muſt expect that every *Badge of Slavery* ſhall be fixed upon us.

Who ſhall ſtand in the Gap for us in *future Attempts on the Liberties of this Nation*, when our *Repreſentative Body* ſhall be under the Influence of the very Perſon, who ſhall be forming and preparing our Fetters.

What will remain for us then, but *Horror* and *Deſpair*, we ſhall not even have the *poor Conſolation* of ſaying we were deceived in our Man, ſince we cannot be ignorant that the Perſon now delegated to corrupt us, is one, who not only *himſelf voted for the Convention with Spain*, but is under the ſtrongeſt M——l Influence, both in his own Perſon, and that of his B——r.

Our preſent Liſt of *Common-Council-Men* have ſerv'd us with Honour and Integrity, we have had Experience of moſt of them for many Years; they are Men of Fortune and Subſtance,

ſtance, who deſpiſe any Influence, but that of *Virtue*, *Honour* and *Conſcience*, they have never made uſe of the Power we have delegated to them, but for the Advantage of us their Conſtituents in particular, and the City in general; we have many of us found them *ready to ſerve us in our private Affairs*, and always delighted with *every Opportunity of doing it.* They have no Aſſiſtance of Money from the ——— to *debauch our Morals*, or *buy our Votes.* They rely entirely on our Good-will, and the Uprightneſs of their own Intentions for the continuance of our Favours, which they hope we will grant them, in ſpight of all Attempts to *alienate our Affections*, *wound our Integrity*, and thereby overthrow our Liberties.

The Eyes of all good Citizens are open on the Event of this Election in our Ward; *wretched* will be the City's Fate, if *Corruption prevail*, *happy* if it meets with a proper *Rebuke*; *Glorious will our Ward be*, if our Endeavours ſuccced of putting a Stop to the Progreſs of it; and that *Shame* and *Diſgrace* may attend the *Abettors* of it, muſt be the Prayer of every worthy Citizen of *London*, as it is in the moſt particular manner that of, GENTLEMEN,

Your Friend, Neighbour and Well-wiſher,

A FREEMAN of *Biſhopſgate* WARD.

Biſhopſgate WARD, *December* the 8th, 1739.

To the Worthy Inhabitants of the Ward of Biſhopſgate.

GENTLEMEN, *Dec.* 8, 1739.

* IN Anſwer to a tedious and trifling Letter publiſh'd in the *London Daily Poſt* of Yeſterday, ſign'd, *An Elector*, I would only beg Leave to obſerve to you one or two Things.

After telling us, that the Truſt or Office of Common-Council-Man is not *perpetual* (which indeed is a moſt extraordinary Diſcovery!) the Author comes to the Reaſon for his *oppoſing* and *ſetting aſide* the preſent Common-Council-Men of this Ward. He ſays they Voted 17200*l.* to *Horſenail*, *Townſend* and *Taylor*, for doing the Maſons Work, of the intended Manſion-houſe; when *Dunn* aad *Deval* offer'd to perform the ſame Work, under the ſame Security and Inſpection, for 16975*l.* But what does this prove? Unleſs this Author can certainly affirm, that thoſe Gentlemen were actually *Partial* in their *Voting*, and

and *regardleſs* of the *Publick Money*, his bare Charge will ſignify nothing. For ſuppoſe they ſhould ſays, that they lik'd both the *Securities* and *Capacities* of the *three former*, better than thoſe of the *two latter* Workmen: What Reply would he make? I think that would be admitted as a good Reaſon; and I hope he would not have us enter farther into the *private Characters* of the Workmen.

But tho' this is the pretended Reaſon for *turning* out theſe Gentlemen, the *true* and *undoubted* one is, that they Voted for ſetting him aſide from being Lord Mayor, who had Voted for the *Convention*. It is really very pleaſent to hear theſe People preaching up Frugality, who are now ſpending the *Publick Money* in the moſt *profuſe* and *corrupt* manner imaginable, and under the Direction too of a moſt *profligate* and *flagitious* Tool, who has long ſince been branded as a Partner in a *publick Fraud*, by the *Great Senate of the Nation*.

The Author ſeems to have little elſe to urge againſt the preſent Co... Council of this Ward, but that they refus'd to return T... to the late Lord Mayor, for *exerting his great Abilitie... Inſtance of his Conduct*; but I can ſee no Reaſon ... or an... ther Perſons, ſhould be compell'd to what ... ve.

As the w... Doing ...eſe Oppoſitions in the Ward of *Biſhopſgate* and *Bridge*, are evidently ſet on Foot, and intended to procure a *corrupt Majority* in the Common-Council; a Body! (to ...oſe Honour b... it ſpoken) that has hitherto been the Bulwark againſt *Court C*rruption*; and (as our late Excellent Mayor! ſaid of himſelf) have preſerv'd their *Hands clean*, and their *Hearts independent*; it will therefore be the Care of all *honeſt* Men, who have any *Regard* for their Country, to oppoſe with their utmoſt Vigour, thoſe *ſcandalous Meaſures* that are now ſo openly purſu'd, and to endeavour to ſtem that *Torrent of Corruption* which is now pouring in upon us, from him who has been the *very Source* and *Fountain* of it all. We ſee *who* are employ'd, and may eaſily gueſs too, *by whom*.

I have nothing elſe to ſay to this Author's Performance, but that it ſeems, by the *Flimſineſs* of its Texture to have been produc'd in ſome *Flannel Warehouſe*, and En-*GROSS'D* for the Preſs, by ſome little *Petulant*, *Libelling* Attorney.

P. S. It is ſomewhat remarkable, that theſe Gentlemen never made this Objection to their Common-Council-Men, at the laſt annual Election, when the thing was recent, and freſh in their Memories; but with what View it is now done, is pretty obvious.

I am, &c.

To the Worthy Inhabitants of the Ward of Biſhopſgate.

GENTLEMEN,

† HAVING ſeen a Letter from an Elector to the Deputies and Common-Council-Men of this WARD, and a printed Paper addreſſed to you, dated the 8th of this Month, which ſeems intended as an Anſwer thereto; and as the Contents of the printed Paper I have mentioned are evidently calculated to miſlead the Unweary among you in the Election for the enſuing Year, I beg Leave to trouble You with the following Obſervations.

I. That contrary to their Oath, and in Favour of ſome Members of the Common-Council, they voted for the Propoſal for doing the Maſons Work of the intended Manſion Houſe at the higheſt Price, in Oppoſition to a Propoſal to perform the ſame Work cheaper, under the ſame Security and Inſpection.

II. That when a notorious Fraud was diſcovered in one of the City Artificers, who is a Member of the Common-Council, and a Bill ordered to prevent, for the future, any Member of the Common-Council being concerned in the City Works, they, or all preſent, concurred in throwing out the Bill.

III. That they oppoſed the returning of Thanks to the late worthy Mayor for exerting his great Abilities in every Inſtance of his Conduct, both as Supreme Magiſtrate, and Repreſentative of this City.

Gentlemen, If theſe Facts be true, it muſt be owned that their Conduct, in all of them, is of a-piece; and if thoſe who value themſelves, and deſire to be valued by others, for appearing ſtrenuous Advocates for Oeconomy, where they have no Share in the Direction, were yet for the higheſt Propoſal, in relation to the City Work, and vote againſt ſo wholeſome and neceſſary a Bill in the Common-Council, it muſt be confeſſed they, therein, paid no great Compliment to their own Candour, and Diſintereſtedneſs, with reſpect to the Publick; and that they have left great Room to ſuſpect, without any Breach of Charity, that private Favour and ſingular Profit may take place with them, in ſome Inſtances, againſt the common Profit of the City, notwithſtanding their Oath.

In Juſtification of the Behaviour of your Common-Council in this Inſtance, the Author of the Paper of the 8th of this Inſtant, asks, What does the Charge prove? No more than this, that they were influenced by Favour to particular Men, to laviſh the publick Money of the City.

His reaſoning upon it you have in his own Words, viz. *Unleſs the Author can certainly affirm, that thoſe Gentlemen were actually partial in their voting, and regardleſs of the Publick Money, his bare Charge will ſignify nothing.*

May I not ask, Was not the accepting a Propoſal for the Work, when a lower was made, under the ſame Security and Inſpection, the Partiality charged? Was not that an Inſtance of being regardleſs of the Publick Money?

To ſay that they liked the Securities, and Capacities of thoſe beſt, whoſe Propoſal was the higheſt, when undoubted Security was offered for the Performance of the loweſt, and that the Work was to be done under the ſame Inſpection; if that be an Excuſe, which holds good in this Caſe, it will equally do ſo in all Preferences whatſoever.

The Charge in the Second Particular is not attempted to be anſwered, and I believe the Common-Council-Men in this Ward could wiſh, that the firſt had likewiſe been paſſed over.

It is a common Obſervation, that thoſe who are gravelled in point of Argument, often fall into Paſſion, and endeavour to ſupply the want of reaſoning with bad Language the Paper now before me verifies it.

Here is a Charge againſt the Conduct of the preſent Common-Council-Men, not a general Accuſation, but the Particulars ſpecified, without any Acrimony or Indecency of Expreſſion, the Facts are not denied, being, indeed, too notorious; and the Conduct not defended, being, in Truth, as incapable of Juſtification as Defence, what then can be done? The Right Worſhipful Author, on his Apprehenſion of the Defeat of his Friends, calls Names, inſtead of endeavouring at Argument, and, Drawcanſir-like, cuts and hacks all round him.

The Gentleman ſuppoſed to be intended by the *genteel Epithets of profligate and flagitious Tool,* has many Years been an Inhabitant in this Ward, whoſe Character is too well known, and eſtabliſhed among us, and with all who have the Happineſs of his Acquaintance, to be affected by the united Endeavours of ſuch as Envy or ſelf-intereſted Views make his Enemies; a Gentleman, whoſe Abilities and Integrity, with reſpect to the Publick, are as great as the Qualities he is bleſt with in his private Character are amiable.

It cannot but be admired by thoſe who have any Knowledge of the ingenious Author of the Paper I have been conſidering, that he ſhould go out of his Way to attack two other Gentlemen; yet the Sneer, in his Paper, at the late moſt worthy Mayor, I own ſurprized me; but as the late Mayor diſcharged the high Office, he ſo worthily filled laſt Year, with ſo great Integrity, with ſuch Judgment and

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Magnanimity upon Matters of the greateſt Importance, and altogether new, coming ſuddenly before him, without his having either the Aid of the Counſel of others, or Time to conſider about them; in ſuch a manner, indeed, as it muſt be confeſſed by his Enemies, would do Honour to the greateſt Man that ever did or can fill that Chair; I ſay, that the giving Oppoſition to the paying him the common Compliment upon the going out of his Office, by thoſe who had ſuch daily Opportunities of being acquainted with his Merit, is Matter of Admiration, and ſhews that there is ſomething elſe beſide the conſulting and promoting the Good and Peace of the City, with the greateſt Zeal and Judgment neceſſary to the receiving Civilties from thoſe Gentlemen, and to avoid Sneers in Print from the Right Worſhipful Perſon who guides their Councils

Gentlemen, You have too much good Senſe, and too real a Concern for the good of the Publick, to be diverted from your Purpoſe by the Artifices made uſe of to do ſo; and among the reſt, by the Miſrepreſentations, the preſent Diſpute is a Party Conteſt, and that the Oppoſition is owing to their Voting to ſet him aſide from the Chair that voted for the Convention: The real Reaſons are aſſigned in Print, and more might be given that are ſubſtantial, but are omitted as unneceſſary.

I have treſpaſs'd ſo much upon you already, that I ſhall only add, it is very obſervable that there is not one Merchant of Eminence in any of the Precincts of this WARD, that I have heard of, who does not join heartily in endeavouring to lay them aſide, and to have Gentlemen Elected, from whom the Ward may, with Reaſon, expect a more Candid and Upright Behaviour.

This Second LETTER was deliver'd about the Ward in the ſame manner as the Firſt.

A Second LETTER to the Deputies *and* Common-Council-Men *of* Biſhopſgate *Ward.*

GENTLEMEN, *December* 10, 1739.

† THAT *Facts are knotty Arguments* was never more ſtrongly aſſented to, than by the two Parcels of *paſſionate Abuſe* you publiſhed on *Saturday* laſt, in Anſwer to mine of the *Fifth* Inſtant. Had you *realy found* my Letter ſo void of *Truth* and *Argument*, as you would gladly have my Brother-Inhabitants believe, I am ſure you would have thought *one Reply* ſufficient

for *one Day*: But by your not caring to rely upon the *moſt extraordinary Pen* among you, without *other* Aſſiſtance, and by your entire Neglect of every Circumſtance that required an Anſwer in Defence of *your proper Diſcharge* of the Truſt you have ſo long held for our Service, (to whatever Purpoſes you have been pleaſed to apply it); by your open Neglect of that *Decency of Style*, which ought ever to be preſerved in Things offered to *publick Peruſal*, and the Torrent of *Perſonal Abuſe*, with which you have ſupply'd the Place of *your Defence*: by theſe *Gentlemen* you have, in great Meaſure, rendered *any Anſwer* from me unneceſſary; ſince the Method in which you have made *both your Replies*, is ſufficient to convince every *diſcerning* and *unbyaſſed* Elector, That you are too conſcious of the Truth of the Charge brought againſt you, to believe yourſelves capable of concealing their Force; in which Dilemma, you have meanly, too meanly, ſurely, *Gentlemen*, ſtooped to the low Artifice of *calling Names*, where *Facts ſtand againſt you*.

Theſe *Twin-Productions* bear ſuch a *Likeneſs* to each other, that I know not how to diſtinguiſh them otherwiſe than by obſerving, that the One is ſimply directed *To the worthy Inhabitants of the Ward*, and the Other approaches us under the Solemnity of *An Adderſs*.

The *Firſt* of theſe, (which was alſo inſerted in the *London Evening-Poſt of Saturday laſt*) makes, at firſt ſetting out, a *kind of Attempt* to vindicate your Voting for the HIGHEST Propoſers for the *Maſons Work* to the *Manſion-Houſe*: But the whole amounts to no more than a *Suppoſition* of your *liking the* HIGHEST *Propoſers beſt*; though, according to the *Publick Notice* given to bring in Propoſals for the *Maſons Work*, the *City was engaged to employ the* LOWEST *Propoſers*.

After this pretended Defence, you *modeſtly* paſs over ALL the other Charges brought againſt you, and ſay, The only true Reaſon for "*turning you out*, is *your ſetting him aſide from being* "*Lord Mayor*, who voted for the *Convention*." But certainly, Gentlemen, you cannot hope to gain Belief by ſuch groundleſs Inſinuations; for, be aſſured, thoſe who oppoſe you are not ſo weak as to ground *their Oppoſition* upon any *Party View* whatever; and though you would gladly ſcreen yourſelves under a *pretended Party-odium*, that Subterfuge comes to late; the preſent Conteſt being, *Whether the Inhabitants of this Ward will longer ſuffer themſelves to be govern'd by Men who have, on every Occaſion, demonſtrated a Diſregard to the Duty of their Office*, (as appears from your Oath, requiring that you ſhall maintain *no ſingular Profit againſt the common Profit of this City*;) or whether, by *ſeaſonable* and *neceſſary Uſe* of a Power *veſted in us*, we will ſupply your Places, by Gentlemen whoſe *Abilities* and *known Characters* promiſe the moſt candid and impartial Diſcharge of any publick Truſt they ſhall be found worthy of poſſeſſing.

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The thread-bare Pretence of all who offer to oppoſe you, deſigning to introduce *Court Corruption*, can anſwer none of your Purpoſes, ſince the Gentlemen who oppoſe you, are too well known to be thought liable of being guided by any *undue* Influence; and it would better anſwer your preſent Views to DEFEND your own Characters, than to ACCUSE others,

In the *P. S.* to your Letter, (which is ingeniouſly placed *before the End*) it is aſk'd, "Why theſe Gentlemen never "made this Objection to their Common-Council-Men at "the laſt Election, when *the Thing*, (by which, I ſuppoſe, you "mean *the Affair of the Manſion-houſe*) was *recent in their Memories*." To this it is eaſily reply'd, That after long-fruitleſs Hopes of Amendment from you, *another Year's Proof* of your Conduct being *unchangeable*, has rendered an Alteration in our WARD neceſſary, on numerous Accounts; for even in the ſingle Article of our *Veſtry Buſineſs*, the Treatment you have given the Inhabitants is what they are now determined no longer to endure.

The *Addreſs to the Inhabitants* is ſo very ſcurrilous, and low, that you muſt excuſe me Gentlemen, if my Reply to it be ſhort. It may indeed pleaſe *you*, but it cannot be borne by any who have *Facts* on their Side. You ſay, my Letter was contrived to draw the Attention of the Electors from the MAIN POINT. What *main Point* you mean I know not; but apprehend that *no Point* whatever can be *more Material*, when *new Candidates* are offered, than to point out ſome of the *particular Inſtances*, by which the *old Ones* have rendered themſelves *unworthy the Continuance of Publick Favour*. This I have done; but, inſtead of *removing the* Charge, you are content with ſaying, it is *nothing to the Purpoſe*.

What! can Electors judge of the Merit of their Candidates, without conſidering their Conduct!

In the next Place, you tell us, there is a *profeſſed Deſign on Foot to corrupt the whole Repreſentative Body of the City*: No, Gentlemen; the Deſign is only to alter the Majority of the preſent *Common-Council*, becauſe they are corrupt.

After this you ruſh into *Declamation*, cry out of a *wretched Condition*, quote *Scripture*, talk of *Exciſes*, and fly inſtantly to *Horror* and *Deſpair*; and under theſe *calamitous Circumſtances*, you till us, you are *all Men of Fortune*, and *Subſtance*; and, to add to the Chain of your Qualifications, you ſay, you have *Virtue*, *Honour* and *Conſcience*, but avoid offering to *make them appear*; and, though you boaſt of the *Uprightneſs* of your *Intentions*, you do not ſo much as pretend to vindicate your ACTIONS

The Expence attending the Intereſt of the Gentlemen who oppoſe you, is, I have great Reaſon to believe, chearfully contributed to by the moſt eminent Inhabitants of the Ward, who, weary'd out with your Tyranny, laudably prefer the

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Publick Good to their private Advantage: — You ſay, you bear your *own Expences*, perhaps you may; but do you imagine any Body will diſpute your having *your own Reaſons* for doing ſo?

Ceaſe then, Gentlemen, to lay yourſelves ſtill more open to *publick Cenſure*; and, for your own Sakes, anſwer what has been *already ſaid againſt you*, before you render it neceſſary to *ſay more*. Your Conduct we have long diſpenſed with; urge not our *Forbearance* as an Argument of our *being obliged* ſtill to diſpenſe with you, however you act againſt *Common Senſe* and *Common Honeſty*. I am, (as before)

GENTLEMEN,

You moſt Humble Servant,

An Elector.

To the AUTHOR *of Two* LETTERS *addreſs'd to the* Deputies *and* Common-Council-Men *of* Biſhopſgate *Ward.*

SIR,

AN Author, like you, may very properly be compar'd to a *Vexatious Chancery Sollicitor*, who, after a *fair Anſwer* given, will run into *Exceptions*, and would continue them *in infinitum*, but for the Courſe of Equity by a *Hearing*.

You have here then ſuch an Anſwer, as in the Senſe of all Men, muſt be thought *full* and *explicit*. And leſt you, or any Writer of *your low Level*, ſhould ſtart up again to move the ſame Points, we tell you, that this is *declarative*, this is *final*. Let your *heavy Declamators* pant under their *longwinded Periods*; let them write what *ſomebody* may read, but *nobody* can underſtand; here, Sir! is your Anſwer. If you ſhould complain of any *Acrimony* or *Contempt*, it is your *Cauſe!* it is your *Advocates!* and above all, it is your *Ring-leader!* that has brought them upon you.

We ſhall now take your Objections, as they ſtand in your firſt Paper: And the firſt is, that the preſent Common-Council-Men Voted 17,200 *l.* to *Horſenail*, *Townſend*, and *Taylor*, for doing the Maſons Work of the intended Manſion-Houſe, when *Dunn* and *Deval* offer'd to perform the ſame Work, under the ſame Security and Inſpection, for 16,975 *l.* To which we Anſwer, That we did Vote thus, and for this Reaſon; becauſe we believ'd in our Conſciences, notwithſtanding the Difference of 225 *l.* in their Propoſals, that the Three former Propoſers would have executed their Con-

Contract more faithfully, more ſubſtantially, and in a more Workman-like Manner, than all the Saving by that Difference could countervail; and, that as Private Men, we ſhould have employ'd the ſame Perſons preferably, under the ſame Circumſtances. And here we muſt not omit, That *Dunn* and *Deval* both declar'd before the Committee, that 18,000 *l.* was the loweſt Price they could take; and that whoever undertook the Work for leſs, muſt either defraud the City, or be Loſers themſelves; tho' they afterwards got ſome *New Light* from Mr. *Ridge*, who went Twice out of Common-Council to perſuade them to abate, and inform them what was doing, and was even call'd to Order, in attempting to go a Third time, and a Motion accordingly made to have the Door lock'd.

As to what you call (tho' very improperly) a *Place-Bill*, we did vote againſt it as an iniquitous Scheme, ſet on Foot to exclude Common-Council-Men from the common Right which every Freeman ought to have, of ſerving the City, if his Propoſals ſhould be approved; and to deprive the City of any Advantage that might offer, of being ſerv'd on cheaper Terms by a Common-Council-Man, than by any other Perſon: And, had that Bill paſſed into a Law, the Planking and Piling of the Manſion-Houſe, which Mr. *Cordwell* has perform'd, would have coſt 3 or 400 *l.* more, the Whole having been done at leaſt 30 *per Cent.* cheaper than was propoſed by *him*, to whom ſome Perſons were ſo fond of giving it. And the Piling, particularly, ſince it was finiſh'd, appears to be worth very near Double what the Contractor is to receive for it, notwithſtanding the Work was carried on with the greateſt Induſtry and Frugality imaginable.

We come next to that *Grievious Crime!* of our oppoſing the Motion to return Thanks to the late Lord Mayor; and in Anſwer, we ſay, That we do not look upon it as a Thing due of Courſe; and tho' his Lordſhip *exerted very great Abilities* in ſome things; yet we are not of Opinion he did ſo *in every Inſtance of his Conduct as Supreme Magiſtrate*, whatever he might do as a Repreſentative of the City in Parliament. And we believe it is the firſt Time that any one has been publickly call'd to account, for not approving the Conduct of a Lord Mayor *in every Inſtance*.

Our Reaſon for giving that *Unlimited Power* you mention, to the Committee, was, Becauſe, in a Work of that Nature, it would have been endleſs Trouble to have apply'd to the Common-Council on every little Occaſion; and becauſe the Conduct of the Gentlemen intruſted to be of that Committee, has ſufficiently manifeſted their Care, Integrity, and Capacity.

Now,

Now, Sir, you will give us Leave in our Turn, to advance ſome of thoſe *Facts*, which you with great Elegance and Propriety, term, *Knotty Arguments*, and raiſe ſome *Queries* upon them, to which we expect direct Anſwers.

FACT I.

It is an undoubted *Fact*, That a certain Gentleman (who has taken no ſmall Pains in raiſing the above Accuſation) was a Confederate, and an Accomplice in the *Fraudulent Purchaſe* of a Forfeited Eſtate; in which Tranſaction his B——r was greatly aſſiſting, by lending his Name on that Occaſion, which was, in a Great Aſſembly declared to be a Breach of Truſt; and tho' others, equally culpable, felt the utmoſt Diſpleaſure of that Aſſembly, he was diſmiſſed with a gentle Rebuke *Only*.

Q. Whether a Perſon who is under ſuch Obligations, as well as by the Places himſelf and Brother enjoy, will not do any Thing that he is commanded by a M———r, tho' ever ſo detrimental to the Rights of his Fellow-Citizens? And whether that Man can have any Shame, who, after being detected in a Fraud of Thouſands, is now preaching up good Oeconomy to the City, in a Matter of Two Hundreds?

FACT II.

He Voted for the *Convention* with *Spain*, which, had it taken Place, the Trade of *Great Britain* would ſtill have been liable to the continual Ravages and Plunder of the *Spaniards*; who, for a paultry Recompence of 95,000 *l.* were to have been forgiven thoſe immenſe Sums of which they had robb'd our Merchants, and the *inhuman Barbarities* they had commited upon the Perſons of our Countrymen,

Q. If it can be ſuppos'd, that a Perſon who gave up thoſe great and important Points, can have any Regard for the *Liberty*, or the *Trade* and *Welfare* of this Nation in *general*, or of his Fellow-Citizens in *particular*?

FACT III.

It is commonly reported, and generally believ'd, and therefore to be look'd upon as a Fact, that he did not arrive at the *Dignity* he at preſent poſſeſſes, without the *ſtrongeſt* Application of *Undue Influence*.

Q. Whether he who has been ſo *well vers'd* in the *Arts of Corruption*, in his own Caſe, will ever ſcruple to employ them in another, whenever he is requir'd to do it? Tho the ſtupid Letter-writer in the *London Daily Poſt* of *December* 11, particularly mentions this Gentleman's *amiable Qualities in private Life*, becauſe we know what they are in *publick*.

Q. Whether the Author of that Letter had ever read the *Secret Hiſtory of the Riding of St.* George, which, tho' it admits

admits him to be a Man of *Great Parts*, ſays not one Word of his *Integrity?*

Q. Whether a Perſon who has been concern'd in an *Illicit Trade* (to the Detriment of a Company, whoſe Intereſts he had great Reaſon to be tender of) can be ſuppos'd to be an Encourager of the *Fair Trader?*

P. S. Among other Falſities propogated by the Oppoſition in *Biſhopſgate* Ward, in Prejudice to the Characters and Conduct of the Deputy and Common-Council-Men *Without the Gate*, it is aſſerted, that they have advanc'd the Poors-Rate upon the Inhabitants: Whereas it is notorious, that they have never been concern'd, for many Years paſt, in making any Pariſh-Rate whatever; the ſame having been made by the proper Officers, with the Aſſiſtance, and by the Directions of Meſſrs. *Phillibrown*, *Carter*, *Rickards*, &c. who have always procured a Majority of their Friends, to attend at the Making of the ſaid Rates.

A New SONG.

To the Tune of *A Cobler there was*, &c.

I.

†A Third Letter appears to be wrote by Drawcanſir,
Declar'd his Declarative and Final Anſwer;
I'm ſurpriz'd that the Knight, ſo fam'd for Inditing,
Should lay down his Pen and be weary of Writing.
Derry-down, High Derry-down.

II.

Come we now to his Facts, and firſt of the firſt,
Tho' with Pride and with Envy he ſwells till he's burſt;
And tho' ev'ry Corner of Hell were ranſack'd,
He can find no Materials for Proof of this Fact.
Derry-down, &c.

III.

The ſecond Fact's this, with malicious Intention,
You Voted, ſays he, for the damned Convention;
Which, had it ſucceeded, it now appears plain,
That the *Spaniards* would Ravage and Plunder again.
Derry-down, &c.

IV.

But the Knight or the *Spaniard* muſt ſurely miſtake it,
If ſo much in their Favour, how came they to break it?
Why 'tis plain, they refuſed to pay off the Score,
And repented their Promiſe to do ſo no more.
Derry-down, &c.

V.

We now ſhall proceed to the Fact, Number Three;
'Tis believ'd and reported by ſome Folk, ſays he,
And therefore a Fact, That he has no Pretence,
To Honours procur'd by undue Influence.

Derry-down, &c.

VI.

The Knight ſure forgets (till the Alderman dy'd,)
That Corruption and Bribery was all on their Side;
But theſe Rogues at Diſtinctions are ſurely compleat,
What is Bribery in Us, in Them is a Treat.

Derry-down, &c.

VII.

Now as to his Queries, we'll tell this Drawcanſir,
That Fools ask more Queſtions than wiſe Men will anſwer;
'Tis high time to bid to this Author adieu,
When he aſks us ſo publickly, who kiſſes who?

Derry-down, &c.

VIII.

Is it fit to produce our Parts, great or ſmall,
Before one, who hitherto, ſhews none at all;
Or can he expect an Anſwer explicit,
'Tis ſufficient to ſay, ſome Trades are Illicit.

Derry-down, &c.

IX.

And now to conclude, know moſt hardy Knight,
He that now Rides St. *George*, is prepared for the Fight;
And hopes he ſhall ſoon have occaſion to brag on,
Both the Riding St. *George*, and Slaying the *Dragon*.

Derry-down, &c.

N.B. This Ballad is the only Anſwer which they thought fit to give to the foregoing Piece.

A SOBER REPLY

To the Deputies *and* Common-Council-Men *of* Biſhopſgate *WARD*;

Occaſioned by their Epiſtle to the Author of Two Letters *addreſſed to thoſe Gentlemen.*

December 14, 1739.

† I Congratulate you Gentlemen, on your being, at laſt, prevail'd upon to make an *Eſſay* towards the Vindication of your Characters, from the Charges I recommended to your Conſideration, at a time your *Defence* was ſo neceſſary.

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The Compliment you pay me, as a *Chancery Sollicitor*, however full-fraught with *Wit*, anſwers not the Purpoſe you intend; for if you had even *thought*, to the beſt of your *own* Judgment, you had before given me a *fair Anſwer*, I cannot believe you weak enough to judge *another* neceſſary: And, for my own Part, I muſt confeſs, I ſhould not think what you have now ſent me *an Anſwer* to my Objections, did you not aſſure me, from your own Mouths, that *in the Senſe of all Men, it* MUST *be thought full and explicit*: Yet I am afraid you did not properly *lay your Heads together* to write this Letter; becauſe *after* ſaying *this is declarative, this is final*, you, to what you have alleged, expect *direct Anſwers*; and your Letter to me cannot poſſibly be *final* on the Subject, if your *own Expectations* go *beyond* it: To the reſt of your Preamble, 'tis enough to reply, That as you have no *Acrimony* to *ſting* me, your *Contempt* is far beneath my Notice, or that of any other *Foe to Oppreſſion* in *every* Shape.

Being, I preſume, convinced by my SECOND LETTER, that all you had ſaid in anſwer to my firſt, was no way concluſive in relation to your Behaviour in the Affair of the *Manſion-Houſe*, you reſume the *fatal Subject*, with that *evident Reluctance* which may be expected from Men reviewing a Tranſaction that ſtands as a perpetual *Memento* of their I—f—y. You ſay, you voted for the HIGHEST Propoſers for the *Maſons-Work*, becauſe in *your Conſciences* you thought your Three BRETHREN would have *executed their Contract more faithfully, and in a more Workman-like Manner, than the Difference of* 225 *l. could countervail.* — Tho' it is a little wonderful, that your Conſciences ſhould force you to vote *contrary* to the *Publick Engagement* you were under to prefer the LOWEST *Propoſers*, who offer'd equal Securities. Your Inſinuation againſt the Abilities of Meſſrs. *Dun* and *Deval* is *ungenerous*, to ſay no worſe; ſeveral *Publick Edifices* declaring them *able* Workmen; and their being now employ'd *as Sharers in* a Work *Juſtice* would have put *wholly* into their Hands, ſhews *you* think them not unfit to join with *your Brethren.* — What you would infer by ſaying, *Dun* and *Deval declared the Work could not be properly done under* 18,000 *l.* I cannot ſee; as you confeſs your Friends offer'd to do it, in a *Workman-like Manner*, for 17,200 *l.* — The Propoſal firſt delivered into the *Committee* by *your* BRETHREN was 19,170 *l.* *Dun* and *Deval's* 18,320 *l.* the *Latter* being firſt call'd in, fell, at *once*, to 18,000 *l.* though the *other Propoſers* were indulged *ſeveral Abatements* before they were reduced to that EXACT *Sum!* which was, no doubt, effected by ſome of thoſe *ſcandalous Signs* we have had a flagrant Inſtance of within theſe few Weeks.

I wonder you ſhould force me to tell the Cauſe of Mr. *Ridge*'s going out to the *loweſt Propoſers*: Since you well know he did it from the moſt honourable and diſintereſted Motives; being aſhamed to connive at the glaring Partiality practiſing againſt them. — This, you well remember, was not the firſt Time he was aſhamed of your Conduct; for had it been in the Power of *that Gentleman*, and *ſeveral Others*, to come into your *prepoſterous Meaſures* of *forcing* thoſe who were *againſt you at Night*, to vote *with you in the Morning*, the preſent Oppoſition would never have taken place.

You ſay, your voting againſt the CITY PLACE-BILL was occaſioned by your Deſire, *that every Freeman might have a Right to ſerve the City, if his Propoſals ſhould be approved.* — If your *Intention*, was that all *Citizens* ſhould have a Right to *ſerve the City*, it may be ſafely preſumed, you meant not that their *Chance* ſhould be *equal*: There being but few Inſtances where *another Citizen* has been employ'd, when *any Member* of your *own Court* offered his Service; ſo FORTUNATE have your Brethren been on theſe Occaſions! Beſides, what can be more abſurd, than for Men firſt to *employ themſelves* for their *own* Advantage, and then to *take* their Payment from the *Publick*. — So carefully has our *Legiſlature* guarded againſt the Inconveniences ariſing hence, that a Member of the *Houſe of Commons*, on accepting a *Publick Employment*, immediately *looſes his Seat*. — The Honour Mr. *C—d—ll* does your Aſſociation, is envied by none who remember that on the 27th of *April* laſt, a Reſolution paſſed in your own Court, that he had, by a Combination to raiſe the *Price of Piling and Planking the Foundation of the Manſion-Houſe*, GROSSLY ABUSED *the Office and Truſt repoſed in him as a Common-Council-Man.*

Your refuſing the late worthy Lord Mayor *Thanks* for his Conduct, was not charged upon you as a *Crime*, but mentioned as a *Fact*: And, however unwilling you may be to approve a Conduct ſo worthy the Thanks of all Friends of this Metropolis; it is certain no Gentleman ever diſcharg'd that great Truſt with more Honour to the City, and Reputation to himſelf.

You ſeem much at a Loſs, *Gentlemen*, to defend your giving an *unlimited Power* to the *Manſion-Houſe Committee*; otherwiſe you could not have been miſled to offer *as a Reaſon for* VESTING *that Power in their Hands*, the *Care and Integrity they have ſhewn in the* EXECUTION *of it:* A poor Argument this to be the Production of *fourteen* Heads united. — And even the *Integrity* of theſe Gentlemen is but an indifferent Subject for boaſting, when we reflect that

they

they admitted the *remarkable* Mr. *C—d—ll* to bring in a Bill for 971 *l.* for Buſineſs which was virtually contracted for, by the *whole Court*, at 300 *l.*

Your *Facts* are of ſuch a Kind as will admit of no Reply, from any Man who has a Regard for *Good Manners* and *Good Senſe:* Wherefore I ſhall conclude with aſking, Whether it is conſiſtant with *Wiſdom* and *Modeſty* for Men to inſiſt upon being continued in the publick Council of the City, who have erected, in the Heart of their Ward, a Monument of their Diſregard to the Intereſts of their ELECTORS! For when it was in your Power to have the GATE, whence this Ward takes its Name, built for 648 *l.* your open *Partiality* and blundering *Management*, ſwell'd the Expence to the Sum of 1730 *l.* 5 *s.* 5 *d.* I am, with all due Deference,

GENTLEMEN,

Your moſt humble Servant,

An Elector.

POSTSCRIPT.

The following are undeniable Proofs of your being unable to clear Yourſelves from a CHARGE, againſt which you were glad to graſp at the Names of THREE GENTLEMEN, under whoſe CHARACTERS you hoped to *ſcreen* a *Conduct*, you could not poſſibly defend.

St. Botolph's *Without* Biſhopſgate, *Dec.* 14, 1739.

Copy of a POSTSCRIPT.

P. S. "Among other Falſities propagated by the Oppoſi-
" tion in *Biſhopſgate* Ward, in Prejudice to the Charac-
" ters and Conduct of the Deputy and Common-Coun-
" cil-Men without the Gate, it is aſſerted, That they
" have advanced the Poors-Rate upon the Inhabitants;
" whereas it is notorious that they have never been
" concern'd for many Years paſt, in making any Pariſh
" Rate whatever, the ſame having been made by the
" proper Officers, with the Aſſiſtance, and by the Direction,
" of Meſſrs. *Phillibrown*, *Carter*, *Rickards*, &c. who
" have always procured a Majority of their Friends to
" attend at the making the ſaid Rates."

THE above is Copy of a POSTSCRIPT at the Bottom of Half a Sheet of Paper diſtributed about this Pariſh the 13th Inſtant; and finding my Name mention'd to a moſt

notorious

notorious Falſhood, I thought proper to ſet the Affair in a true Light, which is as follows, *viz.* The Rates for the *Lamps*, *Watch*, *Scavenger*, and *Sewers*, are well known to all the Pariſh, to be made by the *Common Council* ONLY; but as to the *Poors-Rate*, it appears by the Pariſh-Books, that printed Summons's were ſent the 13th of *October* 1738, which was the firſt time, to Thirty-ſix Perſons, whether by the *Common-Council-Mens* Order, or Pariſh-Officers, I know not; but the *Common-Council-Mens* Names are Firſt in the Liſt; the Summons was *to aſſiſt the Officers in Aſſeſſing the Poors-Rate.* I attended, with many others; and the Complaint was, *that the Rates had been made ſo Unequal, they could not go on in their Office.* During the Aſſeſſing, Three of the Common-Council-Men appeared; but having, I ſuppoſe, Things of greater Conſequence to mind, ſtaid to do but little good; though many whom they do not diſown for *Friends*, did candidly aſſiſt and ſign the Book. When finiſhed, as being a *juſt* and *equitable* Rate, to the beſt of their Knowledge, the Whole was done in ſo unanimous a Manner, that even moſt of the *Officers themſelves* were rais'd; and after finiſhed, return'd Thanks to the Perſons aſſiſting; I had ſuch another Summons the 20th of *March* following, and join'd in a ſecond Aſſeſſment, which was almoſt a Copy of the former, unleſs where there were *New Comers*; farther I was not concern'd. This is *Truth*; Aſſertors of *Falſhood* ought to have *good Memories*.

T. Phillibrown.

GENTLEMEN,

I Was ſurpriz'd to ſee Meſſrs. *Phillibrown*, *Rickards*, and Myſelf, charged (in the above *Poſtſcript*) with Directing the making the *Poors-Rates*. For my own Part, I have not attended making more than *three* or *four* of thoſe Rates at the moſt; neither can I charge my Memory with what happen'd particularly, at the Settling of thoſe I was at, except the laſt; which, I own, I was at, very near all the time. I knew of no Partiality till the *Evening* of the Second Day, when Mr. *Benn* was there, but was quickly call'd away. Meſſrs. *Bray*, *Leakins*, *Pice*, *Phipps*, *Fryer*, *Jones*, and *Boyte*, (all Friends of the preſent Common-Council-Men) came in the Afternoon, and, with a *high Hand*, all *lower'd theirs* THEMSELVES, excepting Mr. *Bray*, (whoſe Rate was ſettled the Day before) and at the ſame time rais'd Mr. PHILLIBROWN, who *before paid as much in Proportion as any of them who had lower'd themſelves*. The ſame Evening, *at the Tavern*, Mr. *Boyte* was rais'd again to what he paid before: Their Reaſons for ſuch irregular Proceedings, are beſt known to themſelves.

As

As to Mr. *Phillibrown* and *Rickards*, they neither of them were preſent at the making of *any part* of *this Rate*, though charged, with myſelf, with the *Direction of making* ALL *the Rates*. I am ſorry the Authors of the above *Poſtſcript* ſhould endeavour to *vilify* their Neighbours by ſuch *notorious Falſhoods*.

James Carter.

GENTLEMEN,

FINDING my Name mentioned in the above *Poſtſcript*, wherein I am charged with Meſſrs. *Phillibrown* and *Carter*, as *Aſſiſting* and *Directing* the Officers, and in *procuring a Majority of our Friends* to make the Poors-Rate; I am oblig'd, in Juſtice to myſelf, to declare, That *the whole is a ſcandalous Falſhood*, and that I *never* was at the making of *any Rate whatever*, except the *Firſt Rate* made by the *preſent Overſeers*, to which I was ſummon'd, with many other Inhabitants; and that I was there but about *an Hour* before I was called away, and had no Opportunity of attending them again; and that during the Time I *was* there, *no Perſon's* Rate whatſoever, to the beſt of my *Remembrance* or *Belief*, was either *lowered* or *raiſed*; and I believe no Body will ſuſpect I am favour'd in any Rates, who pay Fifteen Shillings and Two-pence *per* Book, in a Houſe of Thirty-five Pounds *per Annum*; whilſt others, *much larger Rents*, pay *leſs*. I never *heard*, nor *aſſerted*, that the *Common-Council-Men* made the *Poors-Rate*; but I ſuppoſe it's well known that they make the Rates for the *Watch*, *Lamp*, and *Scavenger*: Tho' I do not know any Account they have given to the Inhabitants, how they have diſpoſed of the Money collected for thoſe Purpoſes. For what End a Falſhood is raiſed on me, I know not; though I think it's worth obſerving, that the Cauſe muſt be *very bad*, that is forc'd to be ſupported at the *Expence of Truth*.

S. Rickards.

To the above inconteſtable Confutations of what you have aſſerted, relating to this Pariſh, *it may not be amiſs to add the following* Obſervations.

THE preſent worthy *Common-Council-Men* of this Pariſh, were *all* of the *Select Veſtry* at the time it was BROKEN, and had been Members of it for *ſeveral Years* preceding its Diſſolution.

The *ſame Select Veſtry* ſpent *ſeveral Hundred Pounds* of *Pariſh-Money* in *Law-Suits*, to *defend* THEMSELVES as a SELECT

SELECT VESTRY, in Oppoſition to the *juſt Rights* of the INHABITANTS.

Mr. *Wiley* was preſent when one Bill for Law Charges of 213 *l.* was order'd to be paid out of *Pariſh Money*; and the ſame Gentleman has received, within theſe few Years, Sums of *Pariſh Money*, to a conſiderable amount, which he *refuſes to account for* to the Veſtry, tho' frequently call'd upon ſo to do.

The preſent *Common-Council-Men* have all been of the *Committee of the Work-Houſe*, ever ſince we have had one, and *Committees* have been choſen by their Influence: But neither *they*, nor the *Committee*, have given any Aſſiſtance to the Officers for *many Weeks*, ſometimes not for *many Months* together; and of late they have *not* aſſiſted them *at all*; which is not only a *Neglect of their Duty*, but has tended to the *manifeſt Injury* of the *Pariſh*.

It is not yet *Twelve Months* ſince the preſent WORTHY *Common-Council-Men*, with great Heat, inſiſted upon having above 300 *l.* of the Monies raiſed to pay the *Pariſh-Debts*, (being then upwards of 700 *l.*) put into the Hands of the *Alderman* and *Themſelves*, to be diſpoſed of in what Manner they ſhould judge moſt proper; though by the Endeavours of Men who had only the Good of the *Inhabitants* at Heart, they were fruſtrated in that Attempt.

To the Worthy Pariſhoners of St. Botolph, *Without* Biſhopſgate.

GENTLEMEN, *Dec.* 17, 1739.

AS we have fully refuted all the little Calumnies and Aſperſions that have been raiſed againſt us, relating to our Conduct in Common-Council; and as that *evaſive* and *trifling* Author, who ſigns himſelf, *An Elector*, has not been able to ſay any thing, in what he calls, *A Sober Reply*, that can deſerve an Anſwer; the *Spirit of Slander* is now gone forth again, in what is call'd, *A Poſtſcript*, which, tho' ſign'd by Three Perſons, to give it ſomething of a Sanction, is ſtuff'd with all that Falſhood and Evaſion that ſeems inſeparable from every thing our Opponents have yet objected. To give a particular Anſwer to each of the ſigning Parties, would be too tedious; but here is a general Anſwer to the full Amount of their accumulative Charge.

It is the Duty of the Common-Council to make the Rates for the *Lamps*, *Watch*, *Scavenger* and *Sewers*; and if any one can ſay, that they have not been made with the ſtricteſt Impartiality,

partiality, let him ſtand forth. If any Error has happen'd, it can be only imputed to the Land-Tax Books, in the making of which, at leaſt *Four to One*, on the Side of our Opponents, have been in the Direction.

To enlarge therefore upon theſe Particulars, would be to little Purpoſe. We are only to ſupport what is ſaid in our *Poſtſcript*, that has given ſo great Offence to the ſigning Gentlemen; the Words of which are as follows, *viz.* That the Common-Council cannot juſtly be charged with advancing the Poors Rate upon the Inhabitants, ſince *it is notorious, that they have never been concern'd in making any Pariſh Rate whatever, the ſame having been made by the proper Officers, with the Aſſiſtance, and by the Direction of Meſſrs.* Phillibrown, Carter, Rickards, *&c. who have always procured a Majority of their Friends to attend at the making of the ſaid Rates.*

Theſe angry Gentlemen, in their Anſwer to this *Poſtſcript*, are pleaſed to ſet out, by declaring, that the Aſſertion is a notorious Falſity; and yet, in their Anſwers, they allow they have been concern'd in doing the very thing which they take the Charge of ſo very heinouſly. Mr. *Phillibrown* owns he was at the making of one; Mr. *Carter* ſays he has been at the making of three or four; and Mr. *Rickards* ſays he was at the making of another. What, in the Name of Nonſence! can theſe People mean? To be angry at the Falſhood of an Aſperſion, which, in the Heat of their Defence, they own to be true. It is plain, they own they have aſſiſted the Pariſh Officers in making theſe Rates, yet are angry, and tax Gentlemen with Falſhood for aſſerting it in their own Defence, when they were attack'd in ſo malicious a manner, by theſe very Gentlemen, or their Adherents, as being the Perſons who had been ſo unjuſt to raiſe the Poors Rate, in order to oppreſs their Neighbours, and eaſe themſelves. Whereas 'tis plain, that Mr. *Benn* was raiſed from 15*s.* 2*d.* to 1*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and Mr. *Forty* was raiſed from 10*s.* 10*d.* to 15*s.* 2*d.* and this laſt for a Houſe of 22*l.* a Year only; which is 14*l. per Annum* leſs than Mr. *Rickards* pays, who is charged no more than 15*s.* 2*d.* From whence it is plain, that the Common-Council have been as much, or more rais'd than moſt other Inhabitants.

As to what Mr. *Rickards* ſays concerning the Common-Council's not having given the Inhabitants an Account how they have diſpoſed of the Monies raiſed for the *Lamps* and *Watch*, had that Gentleman read, or could he underſtand the *Lamp* and *Watch* Acts, he might have ſaved himſelf the Trouble of aſking what is become of the Money; ſince in thoſe Acts it is directed where, and with whom the Money collected for thoſe Purpoſes is to be accounted for: And he muſt certainly know (if he knows any thing) that the Money

collected for the *Sewers* never paſſes thro' the Hands of the Common-Council-Men, but is by the Collectors paid into the Chamber of *London*, there to abide the Diſpoſal of the Commiſſioners. And, as to the *Scavenger*, when any Surplus has ariſen, it has regularly been plac'd to the *Credit* of the Ward Account; and whenever any Deficiency has happen'd, it has always been paid by the Deputy, as appears by his printed Account delivered to every Inhabitant of the Pariſh, to which this Gentleman could be no Stranger. If he knew theſe things, great muſt be his Malice, in endeavouring to blacken the Common-Council-Men by ſuch barefac'd Calumnies; if he knew them not, in what a ſtrong Point of Light muſt his Ignorance appear?

The Money ſaid to be received by Mr. Deputy *Wily*, ſome few Years ſince, was, by Conſent of the then Alderman, applied to the Uſe of the Pariſh, and only 37 *l.* 19 *s.* left in his Hands, for the Uſe of the Ward, as appears by the printed Account before-mention'd. And had that Money, on a late Occaſion, been received, as formerly, by the Deputy, the Whole would have been apply'd, with the Conſent of the Alderman, to Diſcharging of the Pariſh Debts; which deſireable End has been partly defeated by thoſe who *only pretended* to *act for the Publick Good.*

It is admitted, that the Suit in defending the Right of the Veſtry, was attended with great Expence; but it is very well known, that this Suit was begun, and ſpurr'd on by Mr. *Phillibrown*, &c. And when a ſecond Attempt was made, it was agreed by the Gentlemen of the Select Veſtry, to Try it at their own Expence: Tho' it is to be obſerv'd, that ſince the Diſſolution of that Veſtry, the Rates have been almoſt doubled upon the Inhabitants; and however thoſe Gentlemen may have complain'd of that Veſtry, they have been practiſing the very ſame thing in their own Perſons, by endeavouring to eſtabliſh a Committee of *Forty*; which, tho' it was defeated upon the Poll, yet ſhews plainly what they were driving at.

Select

A LETTER *from a* Livery-Man, *to the* Deputies *and* Common-Council-Men *of the Ward of* Biſhopſgate.

GENTLEMEN,

* IT appears by ſeveral printed Letters, publiſhed in the News Papers, that a Charge is laid againſt you, for not agreeing to compliment the late Lord Mayor, upon his having ſo *worthily diſcharged his high Office*; which Oppoſi-

tion

tion of yours it ſeems is particularly reſented by a CERTAIN INHABITANT of one of your Precincts, who was extreamly *obliged* to that great Magiſtrate for his *Conduct* towards him, when a Candidate for the Dignity he now enjoys in another Ward: Upon which Occaſion 'tis well known, Gentlemen, *that* he was indulged by the preſiding Officer, with the longeſt Time and Opportunity to make Uſe of the ſame *Kind of Influence* in that Ward, as he is *now practiſing* in yours; and *that* ſome of his *Objections* to the Voters of the oppoſite Side were *approved* of, although they were *ſuch* as did not ſhow the *greateſt Concern* for the *Rights of the Citizens* in general; *that* a Declaration at laſt was made in his *Favour* upon the Reſult of a previous *Conſultation* with ſome of his *own Party*, without the leaſt decent Regard to any Thing that was requeſted *by the other*; all which kind Offices to an OLD FRIEND AND SCHOOL FELLOW, deſerves ſurely to be repaid by ſome proper Acknowledgement of *one Kind or other*, your Refuſal therefore to join with your Neighbour in offering the ſmall *Tribute of Thanks*, has afforded him a *private* Reaſon at leaſt to be angry with you, however ill grounded his *public* Pretences may be.

But as the Reſolution of the Court of Common-Council to return their late Magiſtrate Thanks, *&c.* is generally apprehended (with great deference be it ſpoken) to have been only a *Compliment of Courſe*; 'tis hoped no one is hereafter to be precluded from pointing out at a PROPER TIME *ſome Inſtances* of the Miſbehaviour of that great Man, notwithſtanding his *Judgement*, *Integrity*, and *Magnanimity* have been ſo pompouſly ſet forth in the printed Letters above-mentioned: Whether theſe Recommendations were deſigned with no other View than only to juſtify that *particular Part* of his Conduct, wherein the *Intereſt* of his FRIEND *was ſo well taken Care of*; or whether they are more generally intended to clear the Way towards the *regaining* of his own Intereſt, wants yet to be explained; For when Compliments of this Kind are ſo ridiculouſly *publiſhed*, *repeated*, and *perſiſted* in; When they are carried to ſuch an egregious Heighth as to aſſert that *no Gentleman ever diſcharged that Great Truſt with more Honour to the City, and Reputation to himſelf*; it alarms us to find out what artful End can be obtained by ſuch an *Inſult* upon Truth, and ſo bold a *Contradiction* to the Opinions of the Majority of this Metropolis.

This therefore, Gentlemen, is ſent to aſſure you, that your Fellow *Livery Men in general*, look upon the Charge laid againſt you for not voting Thanks to the late Lord Mayor to be a very ſilly iniquitous Objection, as it ſeems to impeach the *Right* every Citizen has to cenſure, if he ſees Reaſon, the Conduct of the late, or any other preſiding Officer; and

which *Right* will undoubtedly *be exerted*, whenever it ſhall appear that *ſuch Magiſtrate* has in *any Inſtance*, acted without *either Abilities, Zeal, or Regard to the Rights, Privileges, and Intereſts of his Fellow Citizens.*

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Humble Servant,

Cheapſide, Dec. 17, 1739. *A* Livery-Man.

Biſhopſgate-Ward, December 17, 1739.

AT a Precinct Meeting for St. *Botolph* Without *Biſhopſgate*, the following Gentlemen were put in Nomination to be return'd to the Wardmote for Common-Council-Men for the Year enſuing, *viz.*

Mr. Henry Wily, Deputy,
William Benn, Eſq;
Mr. John Holland,
Mr. John Forty,
} the preſent Common-Council,

Who were ſupported by the Inclination and Good-will of the Inhabitants.

Arthur Radcliffe, Eſq,
Mr. Noah Titner,
Lieut. Col. Perigrine Phillips,
Mr. James Carter,

Supported by Sir *Joſeph Eyles*, Sir *John Lock*, Sir *Edward Bellamy*, *James Colebrook*, Eſq; *&c.* when upon the View of Hands there appear'd a Majority for the old Members, who were accordingly declar'd: But a Diviſion being demanded by the laſt named Gentlemen in Favour of the new Candidates, notwithſtanding a great Number of the Friends of the old Common-Council went out immediately upon the Declaration of Hands, imagining the Buſineſs to be over, yet the Numbers ſtood thus:

Mr. Henry Wily, Deputy,
William Benn, Eſq;
Mr. John Holland,
Mr. John Forty,
} 206

Arthur Radcliffe, Eſq;
Mr. Noah Titner,
Col. Perigrine Phillips,
Mr. James Carter,
} 181

Upon which the old Members were return'd to the Wardmote by a Majority of 25.

At a Precinct Meeting the ſame Evening of St. *Helen's* in the ſame Ward, the Hands were as under:

Mr. Poole, Mr. Webb,	the old Memb.	38	Stephen Harvey, Eſq; Mr. George Harriſon,		6

N.B. Eleven of the old Ones were return'd by their Precincts.

A Modeſt Apology *for the Preſent Worthy* Common-Council-Men *of* Biſhopſgate *Ward.*

December 19, 1739.

† WHAT ſtrongly pleads the Defence of *theſe Gentlemen*, againſt all that *has*, or *can be* ſaid to their Prejudice, is, their aſſuring the Pariſhioners of St. *Botolph*, (in a Paper inſerted in the *Daily-Poſt* of Yeſterday) "That "they have refuted all the *little Calumnies* and *Aſperſions* "raiſed againſt them;" from whence we may reaſonably conclude them able to *refute* the GREAT *Charges* brought againſt their Conduct, with the ſame *Clearneſs* and *Brevity*.

In the ſame Paper, with what undaunted Courage do they aſſert, that the SOBER REPLY cannot deſerve an *Anſwer*; which is far more elegible than to undertake to *refute* that impertinent Writer, who, to uſe a *favourite* Expreſſion, has STUFF'D three or four freſh Facts into every Letter he has written; ſo that, ſhould he continue that Practice, the Gentlemen I am vindicating may anſwer and reply, and reply and anſwer, till *Dooms-day*, without Hope of being either *read* or *regarded*.

With what Perſpicuity have they refuted Meſſrs. *Phillibrown*, *Carter* and *Rickards*, who were ſaid ALWAYS *to have* ASSISTED *and* DIRECTED *at the making the Pariſh Rates!* by obſerving that by their own Confeſſions, Mr. *Phillibrown* was *once preſent*, Mr. *Carter three* or *four times*, and Mr. *Rickards once*; and though, at firſt Sight, this may not ſeem to prove their *always* managing thoſe Rates, yet if they were *ever* preſent, whether they had any Influence or no, why ſhould they not bear the *whole* Blame of what was done by the Majority? And as the Common-Council-Men aſſerted their own *never* being concerned in any Pariſh Rate, why ſhould the Preſence of Meſſrs. *Benn*, *Fortyy*, *Holland*, with *Six* Officers, and *Five* other Perſons, all *their* Friends, (when only *Five* Friends to the New Liſt were preſent) be thought a Contradiction to that Aſſertion? For, that Mr. *Carter* was then at *Bath*, was, perhaps, more owing to his *bad Health*, than a Deſire of being *abſent*.

How

How ſtrongly have they placed the raiſing the Rates of Mr. *Benn* and Mr. *Fawdery*, as a Proof of the *Common-Council-Men having been as much or more raiſed than moſt other Inhabitants*; for though at the firſt Meeting after ſuch Advancement, Mr. *Benn* came and arbitrarily REDUCED HIS OWN AGAIN, yet, nevertheleſs, none can deny but his Rate was raiſed, tho' it did not long continue ſo.

How effectually have they confuted Mr. *Rickards*, by obſerving that the Money collected for the SEWERS never goes through *their* Hands. And if Mr. *Rickards* did *not name the Sewers*, that was *his* Fault, not *theirs*.

How deeply have theſe Gentlemen argued, when, to prove Mr. *Wily* refuſed not to account for the *Publick Money* he has received, they mention only 37 *l.* 19 *s.* left in his Hand, and *wiſely paſs over* above *Two Hundred Pounds* he afterwards received.

How Blameable then muſt the Gentlemen be, who would not conſent to ſend 300 *l.* more into the ſame Canal, out of which the above 200 *l.* has not yet returned to the Satisfaction of the Pariſh. — But what avails that, if the *Common-Council-Men* are content? Surely the diſcretionary Diſpoſal of that Sum was a DESIREABLE END to them, whatever it might be to the *reſt* of the *Inhabitants*, and that is all they aſſert.

With what amazing Preſence of Mind have they *refuted* what has been alleged againſt the Proceedings of the SELECT VESTRY, by proving, that had not Mr. *Phillibrown*, &c. ſtood on the *Side of the Inhabitants*, the iniquitous Meaſures of that Veſtry would not, probably, have been detected.

And with what Advantage muſt the *ſaid Veſtry's* agreeing to bear their *own Charges* appear, when it was known that there was then *no Pariſh Money* left to ſquander, and that the Advancement of the Rates, (if lately they have been advanced) is *wholly owing to the* MORTGAGES, *and* INTEREST-MONEY, *to which* the Pariſh had been ſubjected by the Management of *that Veſtry*, and thoſe who had moſt Direction in its Meaſures.

The Management of the PARISH-WORK-HOUSE, which has been ſo *generally* complain'd of, is wonderfully vindicated, by *admitting the Charge to be true*, and offering *not one Syllable* againſt it.

To leave the excellent Defence, to which I refer, what *Honour* muſt redound to our *preſent* worthy Common-Council-Men, from the *Unanimity* with which they have boaſted the *Publick Buſineſs* has been diſpatched of late; when, by *that Unanimity*, though the City was in Caſh in the *Chamber*

at

at *Michaelmas* 1737 — — — — — — — — — — 14700
Yet on the 27th of *November* 1739, the ſaid *Chamber* was out of Caſh — — — — — — — — 7700

Theſe are ſufficient Reaſons to recommend theſe *worthy Gentlemen* to the Continuance of their Authority: But if further Proofs of their Abilities ſhould be deſired, let the *wiſe Silence* they have offered in their Vindication againſt the following Charges againſt them, ſpeak their Defence.

Their *open Partiality* to their *own Friends* in Publick Council.
The Method of managing their *Private Meetings*.
Their Treatment of *Dun* and *Deval*, for not being of their own Body.
Their ſetting aſide, for their *own Purpoſes, Laws of their own making*.
Their refuſing to put the Method of Letting City Lands upon an equitable Footing.
Their long Continuance in Office, and Oppoſition to a wholſome and neceſſary PLACE *Bill*.
Their Commiſſioning Committees of their own chuſing, to do as they pleaſe.
Their preferring Men of *diſputed Characters* to *publick* Buſineſs, and conſenting to whatever *ſuch Men* aſk.
The Cauſe of ſeveral of their Old Friends leaving them.
Their *Frugality* in erecting *Biſhopſgate, Railing Moorfields, Black-friars Stairs*, &c.
The Hiſtory of FARTHING *Contracts*, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

After theſe Inſtances of the Benefits ariſing to the *City* and *Ward* from their Management, are duly conſidered, in vain may their Oppoſers hope to ſupplant them: Since of the preſent worthy Common-Council-Men it may ſafely be ſaid, their *former Behaviour* leaves no Man at a Loſs what to expect from their *future Conduct*.

N.B. This Apology tho' dated the 19th, did not appear till the 20th in the Evening, at which time the Gentlemen of the Old Liſt, had Matters of more Conſequence to mind, than to anſwer ſuch frivolous Accuſations, neither do they really deſerve one, having been ſufficiently confuted in their foregoing Papers: As alſo diſtinctly anſwer'd in Two Tracts written for that Purpoſe, and publiſhed under the Titles of the *Modeſt Enquiry*, and *Scurrility and Defamation corrected*: to which the Reader is referred.

A LET-

A LETTER from the Common-Council-Man who was active to *ſave* the City of *London* One Thouſand and Twenty-five Pounds in the the Maſons-Work for the intended Manſion-Houſe, *viz.* from 18000 to 16975.

To the Deputies *and* Common-Council-Men *of* Biſhopſgate *Ward.*

GENTLEMEN,

† I Know it is your conſtant Practice to uſe all Mankind ill, who endeavour to ſave the Publick Money, and won't come into your Meaſures of ſupporting *private Intereſt* againſt the *general Good* of this City; and ſince I am call'd upon by You, will acquaint the Ward of *Biſhopſgate* with one plain Matter of Fact.

I had once the Honour of being choſen with Deputy *Danſie*, and another of the preſent Common-Council of *Biſhopſgate* Ward, one of the Committee for Letting this City's Lands, whoſe Buſineſs it is to audit Workmens and Tradeſmens Bills: When all the Committee who appear'd (except myſelf) voted to to pay the *Printer* Two Pounds One Shilling and Eight pence, for what they were told BY ME, might be reaſonably done for Fourteen Shillings. After this, the ſame individual Work being Advertiſed, was done for under Eleven Shillings.

Therefore is it not ſtrange how all the Common-Council of *Biſhopſgate* Ward could Vote againſt Advertiſing this City's Work, after it had been experienced to be ſo Beneficial? Surely the Electors have a Right to aſk this Queſtion.

An ANSWER to a falſe *and* ſcandalous *Letter from Mr.* R—ge *of* Cornhill *Ward, to the* Deputies *and* Common-Council-Men *of* Biſhopſgate *Ward.*

* WHatever you may aſſert to be the conſtant Practice of the *Deputies* and *Common-Council-Men* of *Biſhopſgate* Ward, it is very evident from your Letter, that you do not ſtick at any thing, when you intend to Calumniate and Abuſe, how flagrant ſoever the Falſhood may be.

We

We are glad to have it now in our Power to convict you of this diſhoneſt Proceeding; you inſinuate, that you was the one Righteous Man preſent, that oppoſed giving 2 *l.* 1 *s.* 8 *d.* for *Printing*, which might have been afforded for 14 *s.* and would have it believ'd, we were of the Number of thoſe that Voted for it. — Know then, moſt ungenerous Calumniator, that we were neither of us preſent on that Occaſion; bluſh, if you can be aſham'd of any Thing, and own, you have endeavour'd to Wrong two Perſons, who have always borne a Character of Worth, which ſuch as you, and your Fellow-Labourers in Abuſe, muſt ever be Strangers to.

N.B. The Accuſer never replying, takes Shame to himſelf in Silence.

Queries *offer'd to the Conſideration of the Honeſt and Worthy Inhabitants of the Ward of* Biſhopſgate, *upon the extraordinary Efforts for laying aſide the preſent* Common-Council-Men *at the next Election.*

QUERY I.

* IF amongſt the Chiefs of this Oppoſition, there are any who have been neceſſitated to obtain a Pardon to ſave themſelves from the Penalties of Extortion; or any who have been ſupplied with Publick Money to defray the Expences of their own Elections; or any that have been notoriouſly concern'd in private Trade, at the Expence, and to the great Detriment of a Company in or near your own Ward, and intereſted with others who were publickly cenſured for Miſmanagement of *F---d Eſtates*. And if all of them are known Supporters, and Abettors of *Exciſes*, the *Convention*, &c. whether ſuch be conceived as fit Directors and Guardians of your Liberties and Properties?

Q. II. If you ſhould ſuffer yourſelves to be influenc'd in your Votes on this Occaſion, by any ſpecious Pretences of ſuch Perſons, acting contrary to the General Senſe of your Fellow Citizens, and the whole Kingdom, whither it would not be an Encouragement for the Repetition of thoſe Meaſures which have already brought many Inconveniencies upon your Trade, and may increaſe your Oppreſſions?

Q. III. If any Alderman, who lately voted for admitting the *Jew* Brokers, in Oppoſition to the legal Brokers Freemen of the City, can be thought worthy to recommend a Liſt of Common-Council-Men, to ſupport the Rights and Liberties of their Fellow Citizens?

December 20, 1739.

THOUGHTS *of a* Stander-by.

* THE Annual Election of the City-Parliament, or Common-Council, is, what Parliaments ſhould be, and a genuine Fragment of the old *Engliſh* Conſtitution.

At the *Revolution*, Parliaments were made Triennial, with regard to Gentlemens Eſtates, which could not bear the Profuſion and open Houſe-keeping of more frequent ones. That Act was then thought the Bulwark of the *Engliſh* Liberty.

The firſt Repeal of it may be defended; in whoſe Favour is *that Repeal* continued? With that and the fatal Revolution of Property in the Year 1720, the worſt deſigning Men, Tools of a Court, have been enabled ever ſince to corrupt Elections all the Kingdom over.

The wealthy Merchants of former Ages, had they been at the Head of ſuch potent Companies, would hardly have aſſiſted thus the Arts of Stateſmen. But what can be expected from the *Tools* and *Engines* of a *South-Sea Scheme?*

That Gentleman ſhould deſcend to do ſuch dirty Work! MILTON's COMUS never was better acted, than it has been this very Week within the City Walls: and all to bring the Common-Council under the ſame Court Influence. What can it end in, but a Septennial Common-Council too? for, who can ſpend againſt this COMUS of the City.

I beg his Pardon, but he has drawn theſe Reflections upon himſelf, by taking up the Character. The Hall, the Dainties and the Drums; ſuch *Midnight Shouts and Revelry*, muſt needs put any Man in mind of it. And then his own Action of holding the Glaſs to transform the *Rabble*.

But To-morrow we may hope he will have ſuch an Anſwer as the Chaſte Lady gave:

Thou can'ſt not touch the Freedom of OUR MINDS,
With all thy Charms.

And though we cannot reverſe his *Wand*, * May the attendant Spirit, or ſome good Genius of the Place, for the Sake of all the City, make him fall ſhort of the *Chair*, † as a fit Puniſhment and Example for all falſe Enchanters.

* SHERIFF.
† MAYOR.

To

To the Worthy Inhabitants *of the Ward of* Biſhopſgate.

GENTLEMEN, *December* 21, 1739.

* WITH Pleaſure I peruſed a Letter written by an Inhabitant of Biſhopſgate Ward; the Contents of which breath forth the true Spirit of Liberty; and LIBERTY is what every true *Briton* muſt reliſh with Delight. What Regret will it offord an *Engliſh* Mind, to find it adulterated by the Sons of Darkneſs, who threaten us with an *Embrio*, which, it is to be hop'd, Fate will render *Abortive*.

Your City's Care in protecting its Inhabitants from *petty Rogues*, who nightly infeſt Places adapted for Prey, is highly commendable; but *Thoſe, Gentlemen*, that attack YOUR PROPERTIES are *Street-Robbers* of a more pernicious Nature; the one defrauds you of a trifling tranſitory Treaſure; the other of one that is irrevocable. Little will it redound to your CITY's Honour, to have it ſaid, *Your Manſion Houſe was founded in the Year of Corruption, when Courtiers choſe Common-Council-Men*. Your City at preſent is fam'd through the World for its Extent, Number of Inhabitants, and Opulency in Trade; let not this ſwell you with Vanity: *Rome*, (as thought Almighty *Rome!*) in ſome of theſe Particulars, was once your Superior; but, alas! Poſterity has ſeen her boaſted Sovereignty deſtroy'd by a Deluge of Corruption: She prided herſelf in Senates, ſacred for Wiſdom; in Standing Armies, remarkable for Courage; in a Treaſury, almoſt inexhauſtible: All theſe Props could not ſupport her tottering Greatneſs: She fell! ſhe fell a Victim! A Victim to Vice and her own Venality. That our Metropolis may eſcape ſo fatal a Cataſtrophe, is the hearty Prayer of one who with Pleaſure ſubſcribes himſelf.

An *Uncorrupt Engliſhman.*

Daily-Poſt, December 21, 1739.

To the Inhabitants *of* Biſhopſgate *Ward.*

* LET every Name be branded with Shame,
Who this Day ſhall endanger the Nation:
Tho' the Bait be baſe Gold, the true Heart and Bold,
Will contemn the moſt Courtly Temptation.

Daily-Poſt, December 24, 1739.

ON *Saturday* laſt ended the Poll for Common-Council-Men of *Biſhopſgate* Ward, when the Fourteen Old Common-Council-Men were declared: The Numbers ſtood thus,

Alhallows Precinct.

Old LIST.		New LIST.	
Deputy Danſie	373	James Allen	317
Charles Cotton	367	William Seagood	317

St. Peter's Precinct.

Daniel Davies	366	Thomas Cotton	329
Thomas Long	367	Henry Allen	319

St. Martin Outwich Precinct.

John May	369	William Marſh	319
Jacob Lee	373	Charles Ward	318

St. Helens Precinct.

William Poole	368	Stephen Harvey	316
John Webb	369	George Harriſon	311

St. Ethelburga's Precinct.

Peter Roberts	377	James Broughton	321
Robert Fawdery	376	Samuel Purt	304

St. Botolph without Biſhopſgate.

Deputy Wily,	370	Arthur Ratcliffe, Eſq;	322
William Benn, Eſq;	374	Noah Titner	327
John Holland	366	Col. Phillips	319
John Forty	368	James Carter	325

A Scrutiny was demanded, and granted.

Scrutineers for the Old LIST, nominated by *William Benn*, Eſq;	Scrutineers for the New LIST, nominated by Mr *Thomas Cotton.*
William Hookham	Samuel Rickards
Thomas Doubleday	John Morris
Samuel Allen	John Sharp
Jonathan Farr	Daniel Booth
Richard Capel	Joſeph Hall
John Tuff	Edmund Wooden

Which being to be enter'd on the 10th of *January* in the little Parlour at *Leatherſellers-Hall*, we defer giving an Account thereof, till the ſame is finiſhed, and will deliver it *gratis* to all Perſons who buy this Collection.

By

Daily-Poſt, December 24, 1739.

* BY comparing the two Polls, it appears that the loweſt in the Old Liſt is 37 more than the higheſt in the New Liſt, ſo that the Old Liſt, upon an Avarage, have out Poll'd the New Liſt by 52.

So great a Victory! obtain'd againſt the *ſtrongeſt Efforts of Placemen*, and the *baneful Influence of Uſurers, Extortioners*, &c. can be attributed to nothing but the *Virtue* and *Honour* of the Electors, and the indefatigable Pains and Reſolution of Fourteen Gentlemen in the Old Liſt. May this be a Pattern to all other Wards, where the *like Influence* ſhall be uſed hereafter; then ſhall we be able to keep out *Corruption*, at leaſt from the City Senate, and ſet a glorious Example to every other Corporation in the Kingdom.

Daily-Poſt, December 25, 1739.

To the Author, &c.

SIR,

* THERE is no end of Avarice or Ambition, Power and Riches, when they are in extream, rather than not be doing, will play into each others Hands. So the *Stateſman* aſſiſts a *South-Sea-Scheme*; *South-Sea* Friends aſſiſts the *Stateſman*; and both to the real Prejudice of the Publick.

Some ſparks of Freedom and Independance (only *to be* found *in Annual Parliaments*) breaking out of late againſt *Exciſes* and *Conventions*, offence is taken, and all Means are uſed to bring the Common-Council of the City into the Meaſures of a *Court*.

To this end *E*——*s*, who has the Means of a Thouſand, and will not ſpare a *Shilling* to relieve his Neighbours Wants, to rob them of their *Virtue* will be profuſe in Treas and Revels.

Even *C*————*e* will draw his Strings for this; but *as ever we would avoid the Miſchief* they prepare, (for fear of Septennial Common-Councils, and of doing as they do at *W*————*r*) let all good Citizens at leaſt agree to follow the Example of their Friends at *Biſhopſgate*.

Daily-Poſt, December 27, 1739.

* THE Tireſmiths and Wheelwrights, at the Weſt Part of the Town, are oblig'd to work all the Holy-Days, to repair the Damage the Coaches of ſome of the Great Vulgar, ſuſtain'd by their perpetually rattling up and down the

the rugged Pavement of the City, about St. *Thomas*'s Day, tho' to very little Purpoſe, to the no ſmall Joy of the worthy Uncorrupt Part of the City.

We now give you the SONGS on both SIDES.

A WARD BALLAD.

To the Tune of a Cobler there was, &c.

YE *Biſhopſgate* Boys who your Liberties prize,
And hate the Convention as well as Exciſe;
Stand up in Defence of your Country's Right,
And the Clan of Sir *Joſeph* you'll ſoon put to Flight.
Derry-down, &c.

You've a C—l—s headed Liſt and a true Courtly Knight,
What never was wrong they reſolve to ſet right;
Aſperſe your Old Members without any Cauſe,
And by Craft and Pretences would gain your Applauſe.
Derry-down, &c.

This Liſt being form'd by the Knight with much Care,
The Expence to be borne and they pay no Share;
Do but lend me your Names and all Charge ſhall be paid,
Agreed, they all cry'd, and the Liſt it was made.
Derry-down, &c.

Here's Sir *John* and Sir *Joſeph*, and Sir *Edward* now come,
To aſk all your Votes by the Beat of a Drum;
Convention Men too, as Homeward they paſs,
Sing *Britons* ſtrike home to finiſh the Farce.
Derry-down, &c.

A New BALLAD.

In Anſwer to a late Scurrilous *Grub-ſtreet* Ward BALLAD.

† YE true Loyal Souls of *Biſhopſgate* Ward,
Who your Rights and your Properties ſtrictly regard;
Stand up in Defence of your Citizens Right,
And the Old Common-Council you'll ſoon put to Flight.
Derry-down, &c.

You have a New Liſt, that are true to the Cauſe,
Who are all Men of Credit as well as Applauſe;
They will ſtand by the City as well as their King,
As we'll Vote for them Plum, and our Voices ſhall ring.
Derry-down, &c.

There is *Biſhopſgate Benn*, and the reſt of his Clan,
Who ſay we're a C—ſ—ded Crew to a Man;
If they can but perplex us, we know they are glad,
But diſdain their Reproaches, and then they'll be Mad.
Derry-down, &c.

Both Sir *John* and Sir *Joſeph*, Sir *Edward* likewiſe,
Who are true to our Cauſe, and we ought them to Prize;
They are true to to the Church, and our Citizens too,
So we'll never give Ear, to a Jacobite Crew.
Derry down, &c.

With our Bumpers in Hand, we Salute the New Liſt,
Hoping the old Ones may ſoon be diſmiſt;
If we're all true and firm, we have no need to fear,
We may gain our Point now, and every Year.
Derry-down, &c.

A Ward BALLAD.

To the Tune of *Packinton's Pound.*

I.

† HAVE you heard of the Song of the oppoſe Party;
To the Tune of *The Cobler who liv'd in a Stall?*
It ſets forth that our Friends are ſo Numerous and Hearty,
That Pride and Corruption will ſoon have a Fall;
For without Beat of Drum,
Our Volunteers come,
And *Danſie* and *Benn* once ſo Noiſey are Dumb;
And the *Biſhopſgate* Boys will ſoon ſhew us their Bravery,
And relieve the whole Ward from Oppreſſion and Slavery.

II.

Oh *Wily*, Why would'ſt thou refuſe to Account?
When the VESTRY ſo earneſtly thee did beſeech;
Thy refuſing to give us of Fines the amount,
Was making us Rods to wound thy own Breech.
For tho' thou and *Benn*,
Said again and again,
That the World could not ſhew us two Honeſter Men;
Yet ſome Perſons are apt, when there's Bluſtring about it,
To be ſlow of Belief and provoked to doubt it.

III.

Why wouldeſt thou O *Benn*! thou outragious and Big Man,
Put our timorous Pariſh in Terrors and Fears,
By oppoſing Thy Friends, and our old Curate *Grigman*,
Whoſe Worth we've experienced Twenty-five Years.

You

You ſee it is plain,
We ſupport Honeſt Men,
And determine to do't, to oppoſe us is vain,
For We'll ſtand by our Friends, and we care not a Fig
Who is *Lord Mayor* of *London*, or Tory or Whig.

IV.

Of *Aldermen* we muſt be decent in Song,
They are Prudent and Grave, 'tis well known in the City;
Tho' their Reaſon and Judgment and Wiſdom is ſtrong,
They are rare very rarely provok'd to be Witty,
For there are Sly Folks,
Soon ſmell out their Jokes.
Their *Punns*, their *Conundrums* and *Flimzy Groſs* Strokes,
But we'll tell this Drawcanſir for once and for all,
Our Courage is great, for our Danger is ſmall.

A New BALLAD.

Tune, *To you fair Ladies*, &c.

* YE Men of *Biſhopſgate*, attend
And hear my pleaſant Ditty;
'Tis how Sir *Blueſtring* ſought to rend
The *Union* of the City:
There's *Eyles!* there's *Locke!* and *Bellamy!*
You ne'er can match a *Worthier Three!*
With a fal la, &c

Not long ago, to vent our Gall
Againſt the *damn'd Convention*,
A *Champion* loſt his *Nat'ral Call*,
For croſſing our Intention:
The Court can ne'er forgive this Bout,
They'll have your *Benns* and *Danſies* out.
With a fal la, &c.

The *Hardy Knight*, ſo high renown'd
All in the Ward of *CHEAP*,
For *deathleſs Deeds* of *Drinking*, crown'd,
And for *Corruption deep!*
Him in the Van we place much fitter,
Known by the Title of *Remitter*.
With a fal la, &c.

Directors, *Uſurers*, come next,
And ſuch as deal in *Stock*,
(All by their *Champion's* Fall perplex'd!)
To catch you *on the Lock*;
The *Drum*, the *Citron* can't prevail!
Alas! the *Hock* itſelf grows ſtale!
With a fal la, &c.

The *Wardſmen Worthy*, with Diſdain
Reject the proferr'd Gold;
The Imputation gives them Pain,
Their *Voices* ſhould be *ſold:*
With juſt Reſentment they perſiſt,
To ſpurn the Knight and new-made Liſt. *With a fal la*, &c.

Oh! *Lovel!* wou'd'ſt thou now but die,
How happy for the Nation!
The Brethren both, in Favour high,
Might decorate one Station:
Two Knights o'th' Poſt, we then ſhould ſee
Well ſtil'd, *Fratres Fraterrimi.* *With a fal la*, &c.

Corruption's Farewell to *Biſhopſgate* Ward.

To the Tune of *A Cobler there was*, &c.

† GOOD People attend to a Story that's new,
Tho' ſtrange it appears, yet alas it is true;
A Scribling Knight, to no Man a Stranger,
Call'd his 'Squires Fourteen, to warn of their Danger.
Derry-down, High Derry-down.

Being gravely aſſembled, with a Heart-broken Air,
And the Prieſt at his Elbow, the Knight took the Chair;
Fill your Cups, quoth the Prieſt, to the King let us drink,
'Twill be needleſs to name him, you know who to think.
Derry-down, &c.

My Friends, cry'd the Knight, you'll be ſoon out of Place.
And as I would have you go off with a Grace;
A Letter I've wrote, to make them afraid,
In which, tho' there's Nothing, it's all can be ſaid.
Derry-down, &c.

As the Charge brought againſt you, is true, beyond doubt,
I have loaded with Dirt, whom we cannot confute;
And vented ſome Scandal and Puns that will ſting,
At which *Fawdery* ſwore 'twas an excellent THING.
Derry-down, &c.

Quoth he, who the Bailiff of *Southwark* has miſs'd,
If you write about Places, I'm ſure to be hiſs'd;
Let them hiſs and be damn'd, then cry'd 'Squire *Benn*,
Tho' We none of Us reaſon—We'll all hiſs again.
Derry-down, &c.

But the Seven-Plac'd 'Squire, who was ne'er before daſh'd,
Thought all talking of Places had better be quaſh'd;
And *Jacob* obſerv'd (tho' he meant no Offence,)
A Poſtſcript in Middle ill ſuited with Senſe.

 Derry-down, &c.

The Knight being prick'd. when they touch'd on his Learning,
Said his Piece had no Fault, and they no Diſcerning;
And ſince they pretended to reaſon upON Senſe,
He'd leave ev'ry 'Squire to print his own Non-ſenſe.
Derry-down, &c.

The Illiterate 'Squires, tho' left by their WIT,
Agreed an Addreſs to the Ward ſhould be writ;
So deſired the Doctor to take Pen in Hand,
And write as he preach'd, to inflame all the Land.
Derry-down, &c.

A New BALLAD.

To the Tune of *Lillibullero*.

YE *Biſhopſgate* Boys, ſo hearty and tight,
So fam'd for ſupporting your Country's Cauſe,
Who always had Spirit to do yourſelves Right,
And ever ſtood up in Defence of the Laws;
Let not baſe Men, Scrubs and Place-Men,
Ever cajole you with Meat, Drink and Lyes,
Or idle Pretences, to give up your Senſes,
But ſtand to your Tackle like *Biſhopſgate* Boys.

When Schemes have been form'd to ruin our Trade,
By Exciſes, and by the Convention with *Spain*;
The *Biſhopſgate* Boys were never afraid,
Of uniting their Forces to render them vain:
Thus their Glory, ſhines in Story,
For ever oppoſing with Heart and with Voice,
The Plots of Conventioners, Place-Men and Penſioners,
Like gallant True-hearted *Biſhopſgate* Boys.

When *R——b——n* perceiv'd his Convention was damn'd,
His Anger was kindled to ſuch a degree,
He ſwore by his Maker, no more he'd be flam'd
By the *Biſhopſgate* Boys, but revenged he'd be;
He called a Devil, plump and civil.
Whom on his Errands he often employs,
And giving him Money, he ſaid my dear Honey,
Employ it to bribe the *Biſhopſgate* Boys.

Away went the Devil, full proud of his Taſk,
Reſolv'd his good Patron's Commands to obey;
He fancied 'twas wiſeſt to act in a Maſk,
And that under Diſguiſe, beſt his Game he might play;
For Liberty, he loudly did cry,
And *Britons* ſtrike home was every Strain,
Tho' by the Convention, 'tis plain his Intention,
Was *Britons* to bind in the Fetters of *Spain*.

This

This Devil can Dance, can Sing, and can Dreſs,
And at Pleaſure a hundred odd Forms he can take,
With Tinkers get drunk, and their Doxies careſs,
With the Zealot he'll cant, and blaſpheme with the Rake,
He treats them with Biſkets, with Tarts and with Cheeſecakes,
With Puddings and Pyes, and other ſuch Toys,
And with Wine by the Dozen, endeavour to cozen,
And bring to his Lure, the *Biſhopſgate* Boys.

But ſure if I judge of this Matter aright,
This Devil will meet with a proper Diſgrace,
The *Biſhopſgate* Boys will put him to Flight,
And ſend him with *Champy* his Brother to graze;
His Fawning and Lyes, they all will deſpiſe,
His Canting and Ranting, his Drums and his Noiſe;
They'll ſhit on Conventioners, piſs upon Penſioners,
And ſhew they are ſtill true *Biſhopſgate* Boys.

A New BALLAD.

Inſcrib'd to the Voters of *Biſhopſgate* Ward.

To the Tune of *A Cobler there was*, &c.

† YE Freemen and Voters whoever you be.
In Streets, Lanes, or Allies, of ev'ry Degree;
If you chuſe your old Council to ſerve you next Year,
You can never want Lodgings, for *Bedlam* is near.
Derry-down, &c.

Your Chaplain in *Cornhill* has told you your Doom,
If you want a good Prince you muſt fetch him from *Rome*;
He knows for Great *G——e* your Love is but ſmall,
When he gets a New K—— he is ſure of you all.
Derry-down, &c.

If you'd have the old Fourteen in Triumph to ride,
Be ſure get a Poet to write on your Side:
If in Songs or in Sonnets he ſhou'd any abuſe,
'Tis only to Drink again out of Old Shoes.
Derry-down, &c.

They may Vote it to Day, and bring in the Bill,
If they damn it To-morrow, they're honeſt Men ſtill;
May ſhuffle, yet wipe off the Cenſure with eaſe,
Since 'tis good, or 'tis bad, or whatever they pleaſe.
Derry-down, &c.

To ſee if ſtaunch Patriots you mean to regard,
The Eyes of all *Britain* are fix'd on your Ward;
All Freedom is loſt, and all Commerce is gone,
If your upright Old Liſt ſhou'd only loſe one.
Derry-down, &c.

If you chuſe them, your Rents they will manage with care,
Make your Bridges quite ſtrong, and your Arches quite fair;
Ne'er Pocket a Shilling, for who can pretend,
Or ſay that they Pocket that Money they ſpend.

Derry-down, &c.

They will Rail in your Fields, or will raiſe you a Gate,
So Strong and ſo Cheap, they muſt loſe by the Rate;
With Dragons a Top, and ſuch Dragons of Note,
That the Mayor all in Armour may ride down their Throat.

Derry-down, &c.

In Figures theſe Fourteen are all ſo profound,
They can prove that Five Guineas is leſs than One Pound;
To cheat for a Brother, the Crime is ſo ſmall,
That 'tis rather a Merit, and Management all.

Derry-down, &c.

Ah wicked Sir *Joſeph*! Ah naughty Sir *John*!
You muſt ne'er hope for Heav'n in the Way you go on;
But help your old Council again into Place,
And Bribes ſhall be Virtues, Corruption be Grace.

Derry-down, &c.

You then may intreague, and may drink as you will,
And in ſpight of St. *James*'s, be honeſt Men ſtill:
They will never condemn you for Sins that are paſt,
Do but vote for their Liſt, and they'll ſave you at laſt.

Derry-down, &c.

A New BALLAD.

To the Tune of *My Pretty Punchinello.*

O Sir *Edward*, Sir *John* and Sir *Jo* —— *o*,
Pray why do ye ſerve us ſo — o?
And for Reaſons none of ye know — o,
No! No! No! No! Sir *Jo*——, for Reaſons none of ye know.

All your Crafts and your Pretences,
Are but frivolous DEFENCES,
For we know whence come the EXPENCES;
O! O! O! O! Sir *Jo*—, from th' Ex—r, Sir, we all know.

To be Honeſt is our Intention,
Nor to Vote for Exciſe or Convention,
In hopes of preſerving a Penſion;
No—No--No--No! Sir *Jo*—, but this is your Caſe we all know.

Of your noble Knight then ne'er brag on,
Of his *Slaying* St. *George* and the *Dragon*,
For we all know the Knight had rather Kiſs than Fight;
O! O! O! O! Sir *Jo!* had rather Kiſs than Fight, we all know.

FINIS.